

GEM

DISCOVER

Multidisciplinary



•Project

Every chapter ends with a "Project" to integrate topics and concepts in order to develop the student's research and presentation skills.



THEME How The World Works

3

Chapter 1

The Nile I Know

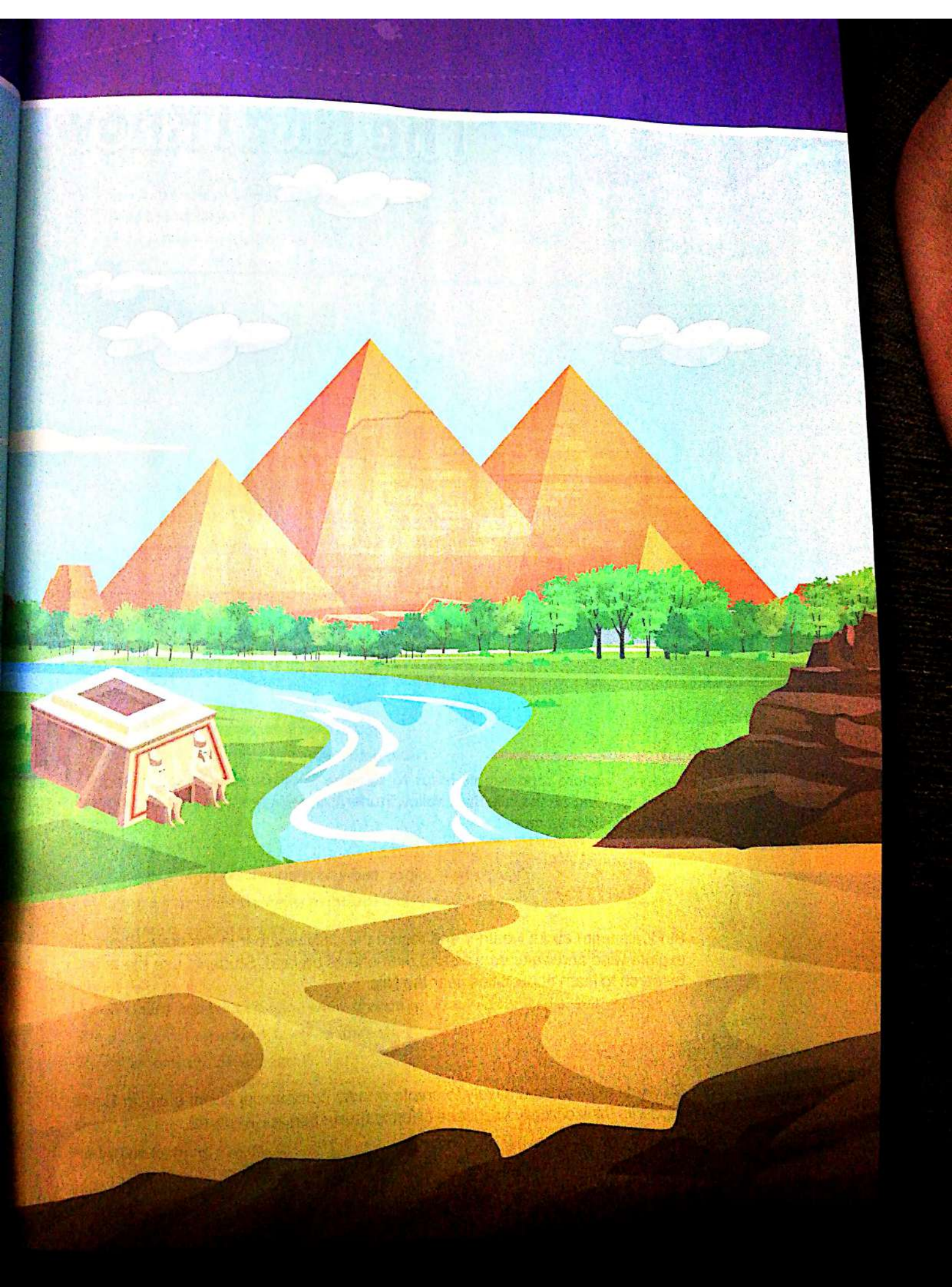
Chapter 2

Cities and People of the Nile

Chapter 3

Life Along the Nile

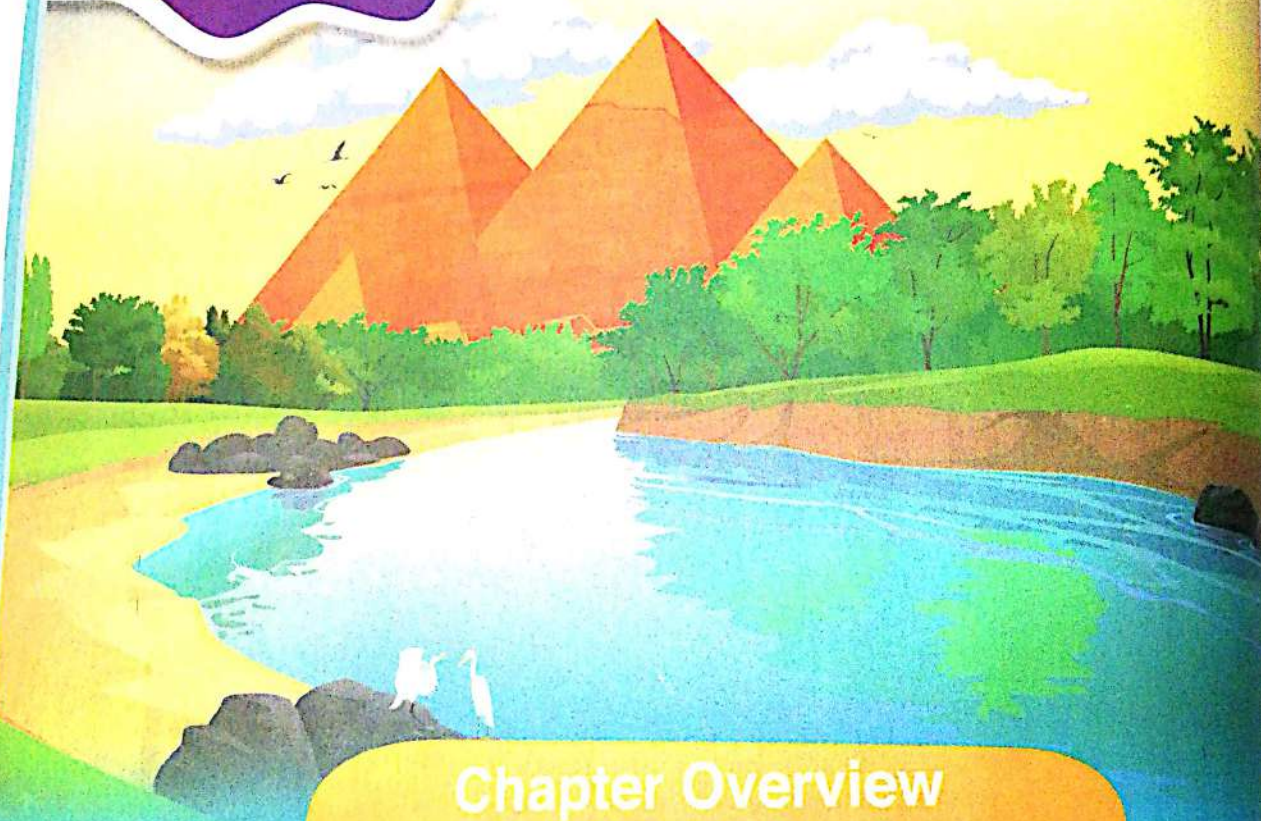




CHAPTER

1

The Nile I Know



Chapter Overview



Discover:

- Students explore topographic maps to become familiar with the geography of Egypt, focusing on the Nile River Valley. Students investigate types of boats on the Nile and build boat model.



Learn:

- Students learn about weather and record the daily weather in the area. Students explore wind and water erosion and their effects on land. Students use maps and research to learn about cities near the Nile.



Share:

- Students work collaboratively to create a radio commercial about a city in Egypt. Students think critically to choose cities to be studied in Chapter 2.

Lesson

Discover



Students will

- Use maps to locate
- Identify physical
- Create a legend

Investigate di

- Build a model
- Order a set of

Students will

- Read a weather
- Build an aneroid

Describe dire

- Locate pyramids
- Calculate distance

Use observat

- Model wind and
- Work as a team

Define and g

- Brainstorm a
- Plan a schedule

Research citi

- Collaborate to
- Define tasks

Discuss key c

- Use proper in

Determine in

- Collaborate to

Students will

- Speak clearly
- Give appropriate

Survey studen

- Graph weather

Reflect on lea

- Reflect on learn

Pacing Guide

Lesson

Instructional Focus

Key vocabulary

Discover

Students will:

- Use maps to identify regions in Egypt.
- Identify physical features using a topographic map.
- Create a legend for a topographic map.

- Geography.
- Legend.
- Mediterranean Sea.

- Investigate different types of boats.
- Build a model boat.
- Order a set of objects from least to greatest.

- Cargo.

Students will:

- Read a weather map.
- Build an anemometer.

- Anemometer.
- Celsius.
- Thermometer.

- Describe directions on a map using cardinal directions.
- Locate pyramids on a map of Egypt.
- Calculate distances between places on a map.

- East.
- North.
- South.
- West.

- Use observation skills to explain erosion.
- Model wind and water erosion by experimentation.
- Work as a team to complete a task.

- Erosion.
- Stream table.

- Define and give an example of erosion.

- Tour.
- Tourist.

- Brainstorm as a team.
- Plan a schedule for a tourist to visit their city.

- Research cities of Egypt using technology.
- Collaborate to determine important information.
- Define tasks and complete specified goals.
- Discuss key details in a story.

- Al Fayyum.
- Research.
- Alexandria.
- Aswan.
- Asyut.
- Giza.

- Use proper intonation and emotion when reading a script orally.

- Commercial.
- Script.

- Determine important elements to include in a commercial.
- Collaborate to write a radio script.

Students will:

- Speak clearly and with emotion while presenting a radio commercial.
- Give appropriate feedback to other students.
- Survey students to collect data.

- Planning Journal.

- Graph weather data and compare information.
- Reflect on learning over time.

- Weather.
- Temperature.

Lesson 1

Hend Gets Exciting News

Activity

Activity 1 Read the story:



Look at

- 1 The name of the trip
- 2 The way to the trip
- 3 Where the trip is going

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to read & understand the story.
- Aim: Discover ways of communicating on a daily basis in the community, at home and at school.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Read a variety of texts, recognizing and understanding the purpose of the text.
 - Ask and answer questions (who, what, where, when, why) about key details.

Parents' tips: Act

Aim: Use maps to

Subjects integra

- English: Answer

- Social studies: k

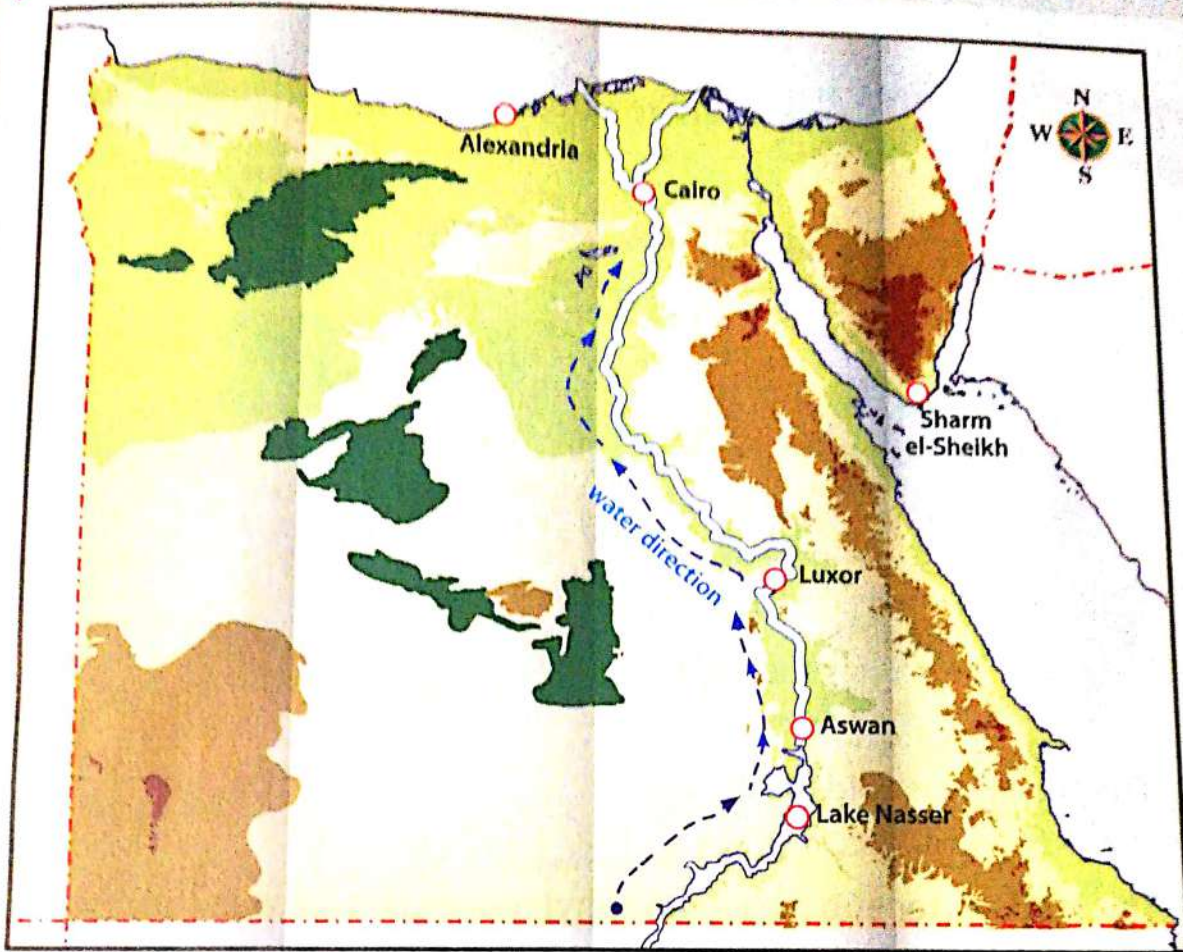
Life Skills: Obser



Activity

2

Re-read the story, then answer:



Look at the map, then tick (✓) the correct answer:

1

The name of the river is:

☐ The Nile.

☐ River Thames.

2

The water in this river moves from:

☐ North to south. ↓

☐ South to north. ↑

3

Where do you think they will go?

.....

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to re-read the story and help him/her identify the regions in Egypt, then answer the questions.

Aim: Use maps to identify regions in Egypt.

Subjects integration:

- English: Answer questions about key details in the map.

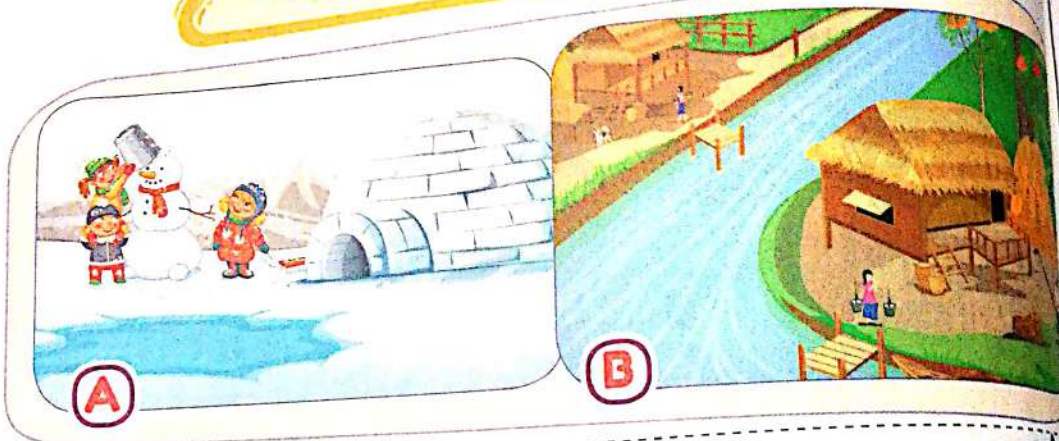
- Social studies: Identify and use cardinal directions on a map to locate important national sites in Egypt.



Vocabulary

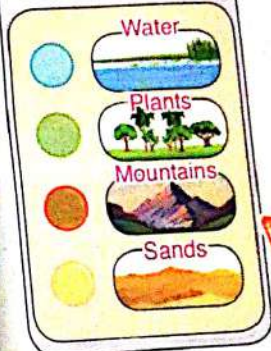
Activity 3 Look, then answer:

Vocabulary word: Geography



Legend

It is the key that helps us understand the meaning of colors and symbols on the map.



- 1 The weather is cold in picture
☐ A ☐ B
- 2 The land, water and air (geography) makes people wear heavy clothes in picture
☐ A ☐ B
- 3 The land, water and air (geography) are suitable for planting in picture
☐ A ☐ B



Definition

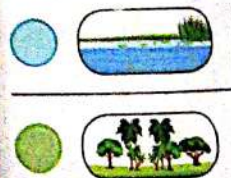
Geography is the study of land, water and air and how they affect people's lives.

- Now use the word "**Geography**" (noun) in a sentence.

Complete the "Legend"

(low land)

Legend



- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child define the word "Geography" by answering the questions, then help him/her put the word in a sentence.
- Aim: Define, illustrate and use the new vocabulary in a sentence.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Define words and phrases.
 - Write complete sentences.
 - Science: Ask questions based on observations to find more information.
 - Social studies: Identify the concept of the word "geography".
- Life Skills: Good listening. Define relationships between different objects.

Parents' tips: Activity (4):

Aim: Create a legend for a

Subjects Integration:

- English: Ask and answer

- Social studies: Identify

Life Skills: Define relation



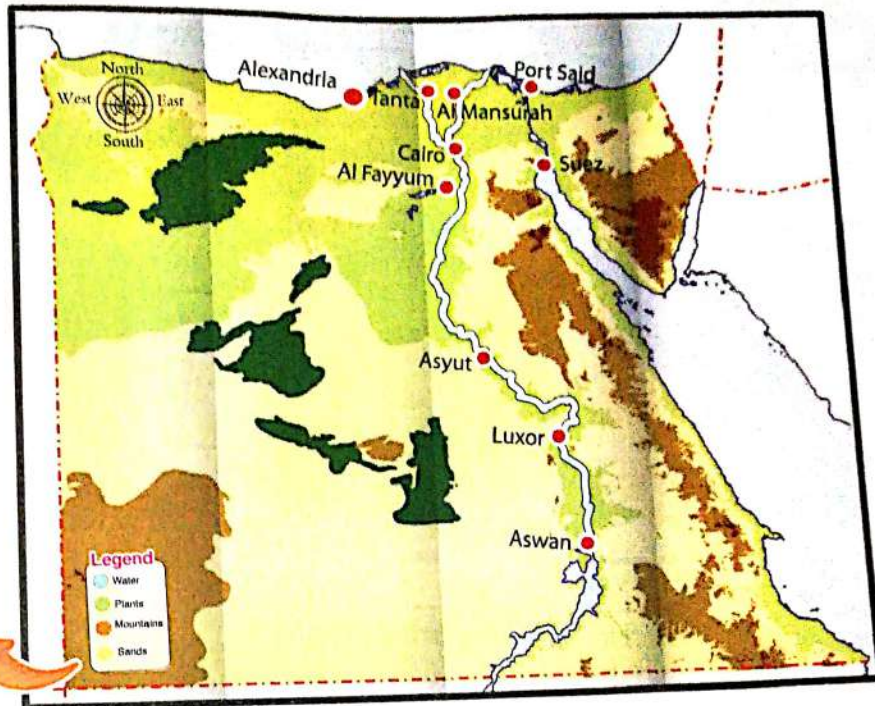
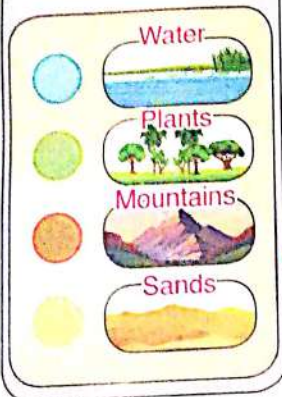
Theme
Three
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Say Hello to Egypt

Activity 4 Look at the map, read, then answer:

Legend

It is the key that helps us understand the meaning of colors and symbols on the map.



Note:

- Blue color represents the areas at the sea level.
- Any other color means areas above the sea level.

Complete the "Legend" using the words below:

(low lands and plants - water - high lands and sand
- very high lands and mountains)

Legend



Very high lands
and mountains



- **Parents' tips:** Activity (4): Assist your child to understand the meaning of colors & symbols on the map.
- **Aim:** Create a legend for a topographic map.
- **Subjects integration:**
 - **English:** Ask and answer questions about key details in the map.
 - **Social studies:** Identify and describe natural/physical features of places using maps and photographs.
- **Life Skills:** Define relationships between different objects.



Lesson 2

Planning Dodo's Trip

Activity

1

Fill in the spaces with the suitable means of transportation using the given pictures:



Activity

2

Circle how you go to your school:



- Parents' tips: Activities (1 & 2): Help your child identify the suitable means of transportation used to move from one place to another.
- Aim: Investigate the different means of transportation.
- Subjects integration: English

Theme
Three

- Parents' tips:
- Aim: Investigate the different means of transportation.
- Subjects integration: English



Boats of the Nile

Activity

3 Look at the different boats (in the Nile), then match them to what they might be used for:

Note:

Your child can match one boat with more than one answer.

Sailboat



Ship



Fishing boat



Felucca



Fishing



Making a tour



A family's trip

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child identify the use of different types of boats.
- Aim: Investigate the different types of boats.
- Subjects integration:
- English: Ask and answer questions in conversations about key details in a picture.
 - Science: Use observations to identify the different types of boats.
- Life Skills: Define relationships between different objects.



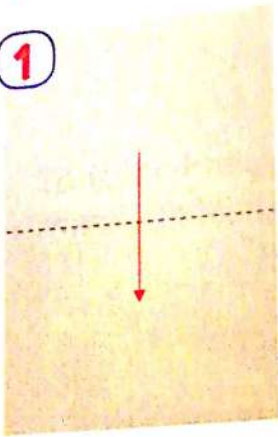
Our Boat Design

Activity

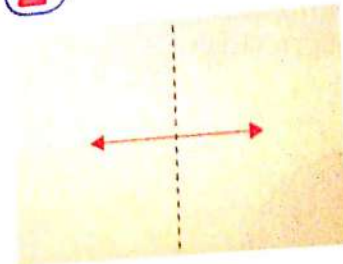
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Follow the steps to make a paper boat:

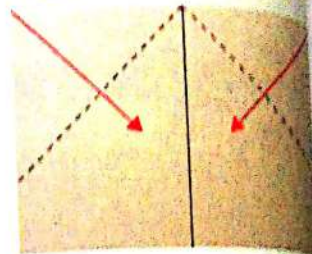
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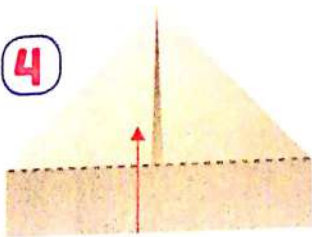
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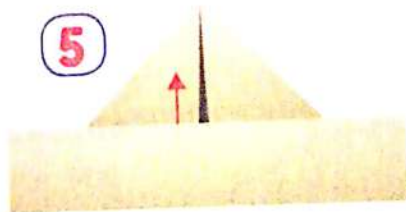
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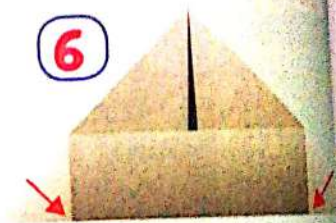
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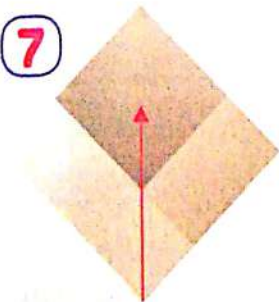
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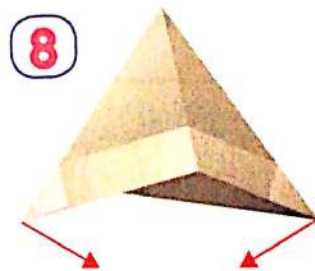
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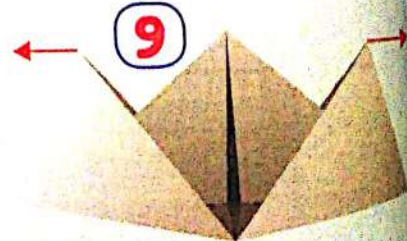
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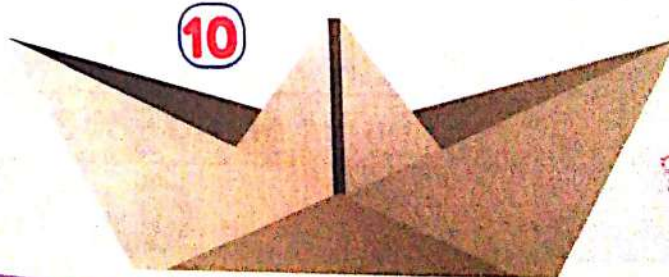
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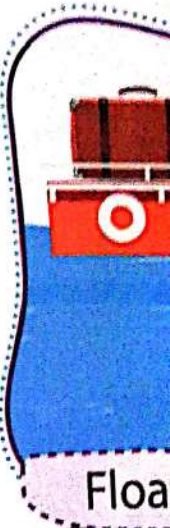


10



Try at home.

Activity



Choose

1 When

2 When



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Three
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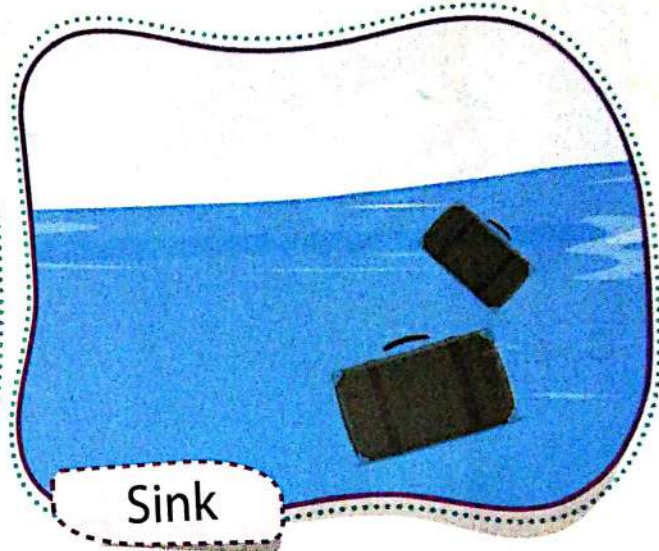
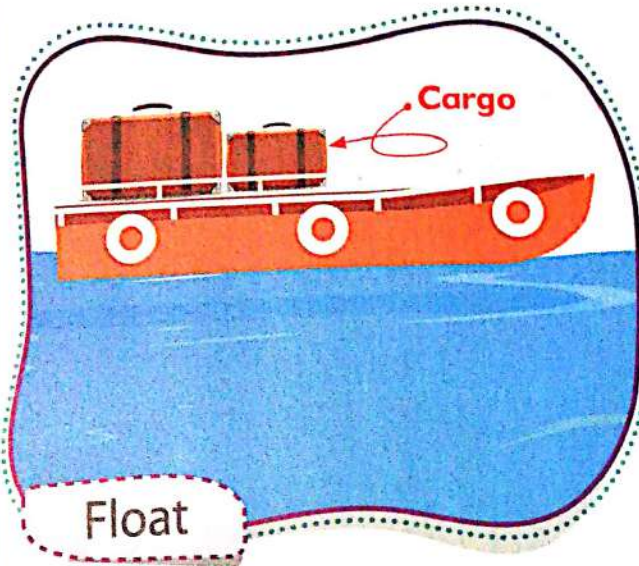
- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Assist your child to look & understand the steps of making a "paper boat".
- Hint: You can help your child to follow the steps to make a paper boat.
- Aim: Build a model boat.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Art: Use paper and different coloring tools to create a boat.
 - Math: Identify the different geometric shapes.
- Life Skills:

- Parents' tips:
- Aim: Ident
- Subjects I
- English:
- Science:
- Life Skills:

Testing Our Boat

Activity 5

Let's do an experiment!



Cargo:

The goods that are being carried in a ship or plane.

Choose:

- 1 When we put a cargo in the boat, does it sink or float?
☐ Sink ☐ Float
- 2 When we throw a cargo in the sea/river, does it sink or float?
☐ Sink ☐ Float

- Parents' tips: Activity (5): Help your child notice how objects float when they're placed in a boat and sink when they're placed in water directly.
- Aim: Identify that some objects float, while others sink.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Participate with peers and adults in conversations about how boats float and other objects sink.
 - Science: Use observations to explain an experiment.
- Life Skills: Define relationships between different objects.

Theme
Three

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Lesson 3

Weather and Our World

Activity 1

Match the boats to the suitable weather.

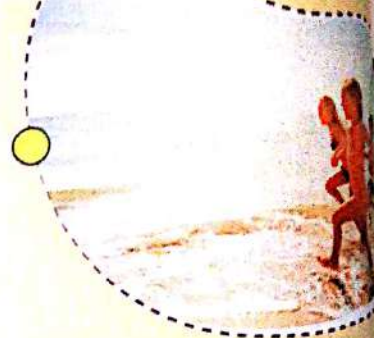
Closed boat



Open boat



Sunny



Rainy



Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1 Does the weather affect our choice of clothing and activities?

☐ Yes.

☐ No.

2 How will you go to school if the weather is rainy?

☐



☐



- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child know the use of different types of boats according to the weather condition.
- Aim: Identify the type of the boat used according to the weather.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
 - Science: Identify the relationship between the weather and the choice of boat.
 - Social studies: Ask questions about the weather and its effects on daily life.



Theme Three
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Parents' tips: Activity

Subjects integration
English: Identify the
Science: Analyze coll
Social studies: Ide
Skills: Critical th

Weather in Egypt

Activity







2

Look at the map and match each symbol to its meaning:



Weather map:

It tells us the weather in different cities, using symbols.

Symbol	Meaning
	• Windy
	• Rainy
	• Thunderstorm lightning
	• Partly cloudy
	• Sunny
	• Cloudy

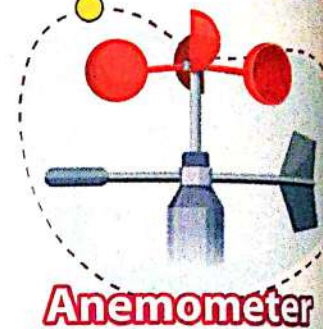
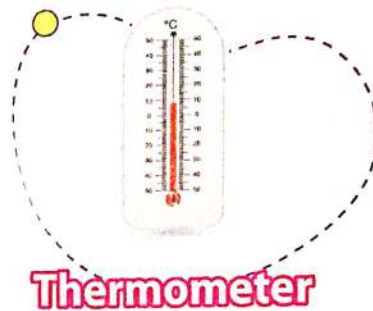
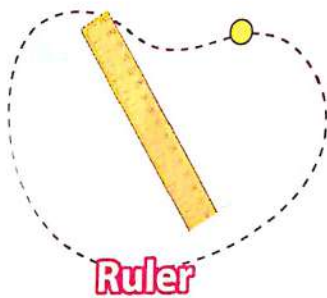
- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to look at the weather map & discuss the meaning of each symbol with him/her, then help him/her match each symbol to its meaning.
- Aim: Read a weather map.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Identify the meaning of the weather symbols.
 - Science: Analyze collected observations to discover patterns in weather (such as daily and seasonal changes).
 - Social studies: Identify defining environmental characteristics of specific places.
 - Life Skills: Critical thinking - Define relationships between different objects.



Activity

3

Match each tool to what it is used to measure



Activity

4

Read and choose the correct answer:

"The temperature tomorrow will be 30°C (degree Celsius)."



"Your are 1 meter tall"



We use a to say how hot/ cold the temperature is.

☐ ruler







☐ thermometer

- Parents' tips: Activities (3 & 4): Help your child identify the measuring tool used to measure the temperature, wind speed & length (height).
- Aim: Identify the use of different measuring tools.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative learning.
 - Science: Identify the use of different measuring tools.

My Weather Report

Activity 5 Read, then answer:

- Name of your city:
- We measure temperature by using ☐ thermometer ☐ anemometer
- We measure wind by using ☐ thermometer ☐ anemometer
- Now, go outside every day and complete your weather report for the week using words from the box.

Wind	 Very windy	 A little windy	 No wind
Sky	 Sunny	 Partly cloudy	 Cloudy

Day	Sky	Wind
Sunday	Sunny	A little windy
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		

- Parents' tips: Activity (5): Help your child identify the measuring tools to measure the temperature & the wind speed in his/her city, then assist him/her to complete the weather report using the given words that describe the weather.
- Aim: Record the temperature & wind speed measurements.
- Subjects integration:
 - Science: Analyze collected observations to discover weather measurements.
 - Social studies: Identify and use geographic tools that aid in determining temperature & wind speed on Earth.
- Life Skills: Provide effective feedback - Define relationships between different objects.



Measuring the Wind

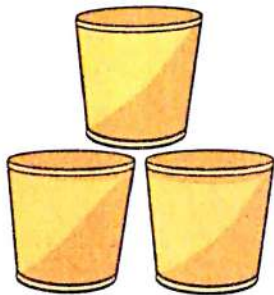
Activity 6 Let's do an experiment:

Prepare your materials.

Tools

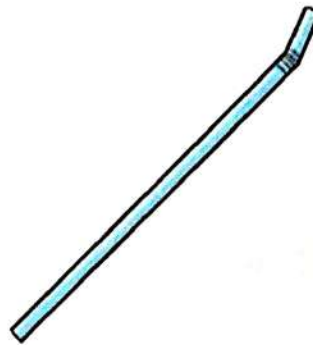
1

3 Small paper cups



2

1 Straw



3

1 Pencil with an eraser



4

1 Pin



Note:

We use an "Anemometer" to measure how fast the wind is.

1

hole

Make 2 o
(tip) in 1

3

Insert th
in the c

5

Insert th
the cup t
and fix th

7

Now,

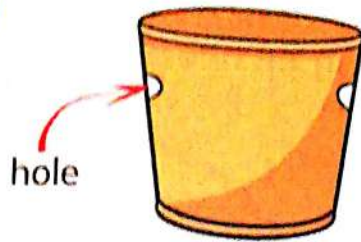
- Parents' tips: Activity (6): Help your child read and follow the steps to build a measuring tool to measure the wind speed (anemometer).
- Aim: Build an "Anemometer".

- Subjects Inter
- English: Re
- Science: Ide
- Life Skills: Re



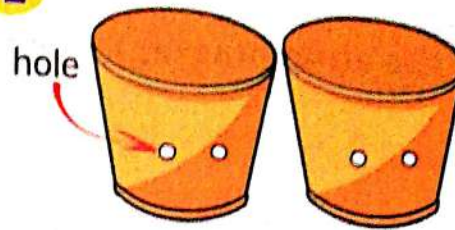
Follow the steps:

1



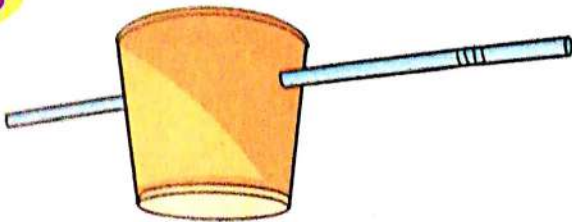
Make 2 opposite holes near the rim (tip) in 1 cup.

2



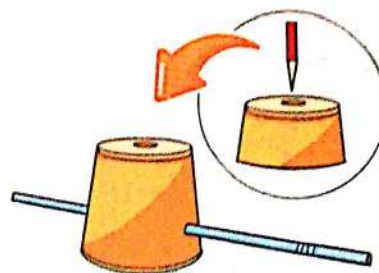
Make 2 equal-spaced holes (2 cm apart) near the middle in the other 2 cups.

3



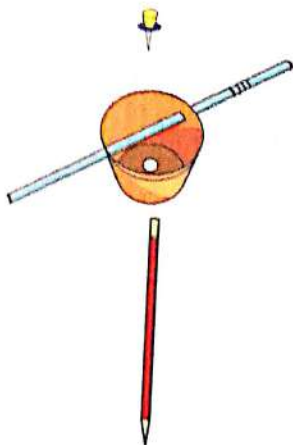
Insert the straw through the holes in the cup number 1.

4



Use the pencil to make a hole in the bottom center of the cup.

5



Insert the pencils' eraser- side up, into the cup till the eraser touches the straw and fix them together using the pin.

6



Insert the two cups into the sides of the straw.

7

Now, try to answer the next activity.

Subjects Integration:

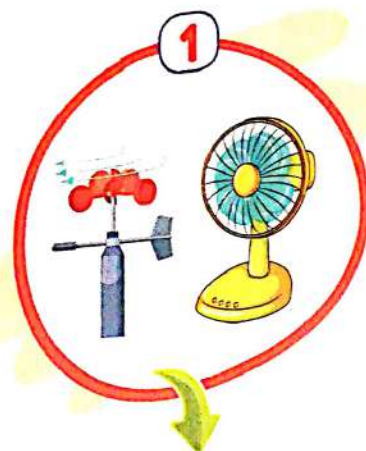
- English: Read the text and understand how to build an anemometer.
- Science: Identify and develop tools to observe and measure wind speed.

Life Skills: Reading - Observation - Organize parts to form a new or unique whole.

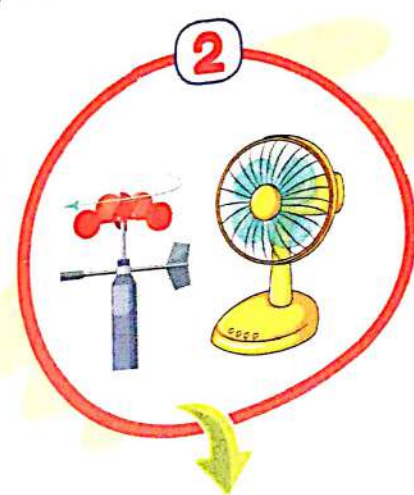


Activity 7 Look, then answer:

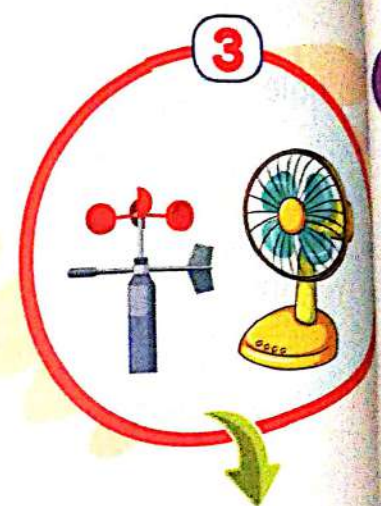
Put the anemometer in front of a fan, then answer:




Very windy




A little windy




No wind

- 1 When the anemometer moves fast, the weather is
☐ very windy ☐ a little windy ☐ no wind
- 2 When the anemometer moves slowly, the weather is
☐ very windy ☐ a little windy ☐ no wind
- 3 When the anemometer doesn't move, the weather has
☐ very windy ☐ a little windy ☐ no wind

Note:
Delta is a
area lying
where the
meets the
its shape
a triangle

- 1 Hu
- 2 Siv
- 3 La
- 4 De

Egypt from Space

Activity

1

Look at the picture (taken by satellite), then tick (✓) the correct answer:



Note:

This photo was taken by a satellite from space.

West

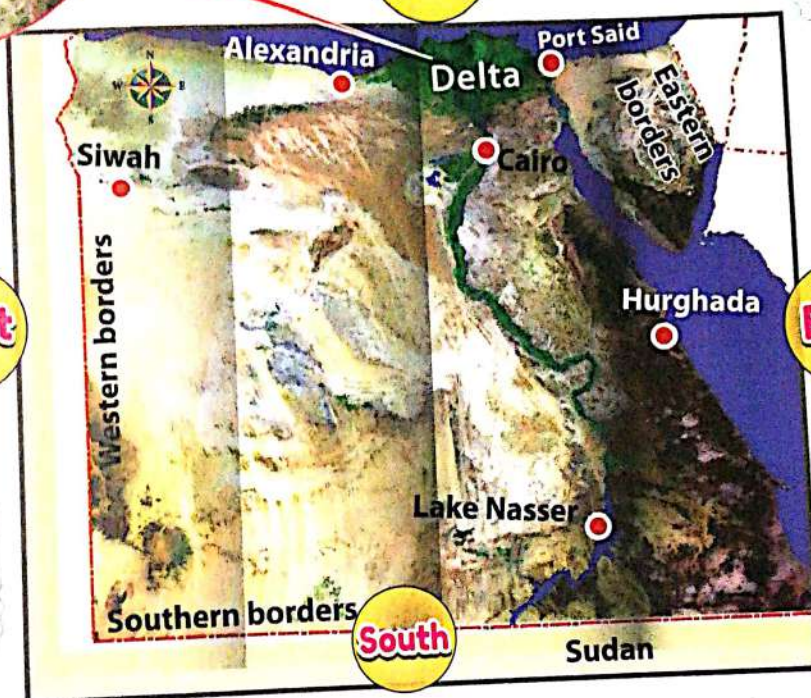
North

East

South

Note:

Delta is a low area lying where the river meets the sea, its shape is like a triangle.



- 1 Hurghada is at the ☐ East ☐ West
- 2 Siwah is at the ☐ Northwest ☐ Southeast
- 3 Lake Nasser is at the ☐ Southwest ☐ Southeast
- 4 Delta is called with this name as it has the shape of a ☐ triangle ☐ square

○ Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child identify the direction of each city using the compass rose.

○ Aim: Determine the direction of cities using the compass rose.

○ Subjects integration:

- Science: • Ask questions based on observations to find more information.

• With guidance, cooperate to conduct an investigation with peers.

- Social studies: Identify and use cardinal directions on a map to locate important national sites in Egypt.

○ Life Skills: Provide effective feedback - Define relationships between different objects.

Theme Three

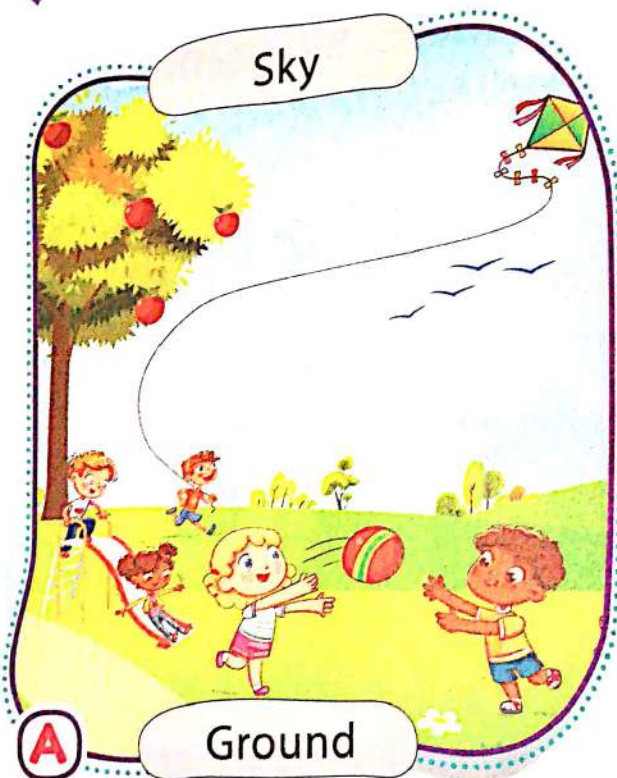
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Activity

2

Look at the pictures, then answer:



- 1 Look at picture (A). Is the sky in the correct place?

☐ Yes
 ☐ No
- 2 Look at the picture (B). Did the sky change its place to be on the floor/ground outside?

☐ Yes
 ☐ No

Well done!

The same thing happens with maps. We can rotate them in different directions, yet the countries and cities don't change their place!

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to look at the 2 figures to realize that rotating a picture in different directions doesn't change the location of objects in reality, then help him/her answer the questions.
- Aim: Prove that rotating maps doesn't change the location of countries and cities.
- Subjects Integration: English, Geography.

Activity

3

Look at the two maps, then complete using the given words:

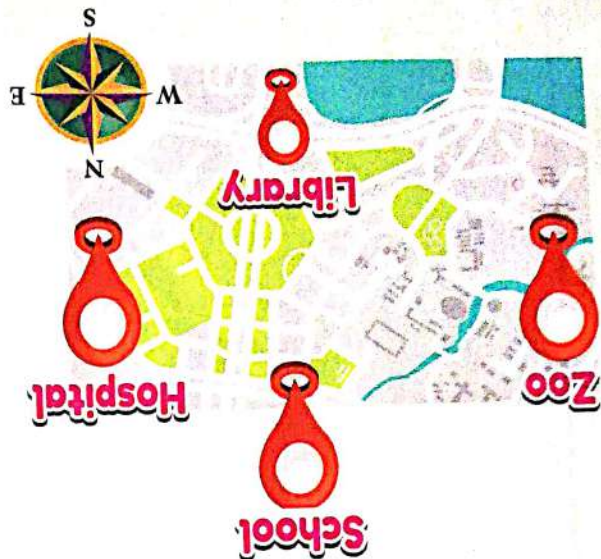
A

Town's map



B

Town's map upside down



(~~north~~ - south - east - west)

The **school** is at the **north** of the town.

The **library** is at the of the town.

The **zoo** is at the of the town.

The **hospital** is at the of the town.

The **hospital** is at the of the town.

The **zoo** is at the of the town.

The **library** is at the of the town.

The **school** is at the **north** of the town.

(~~north~~ - south - east - west)

Compare your answers in columns A & B. Did they change?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Well done! When we turn the map over, places don't change their positions.

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Assist your child to look at the 2 figures to realize that rotating a map in different directions doesn't change the location of objects in reality, then help him/her answer the questions.
- Aim: Prove that rotating maps doesn't change locations in reality.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Ask and answer questions about key details in a picture.
 - Science: Ask questions based on observations to find more information.
 - With guidance, cooperate to conduct an investigation with peers.
 - Social studies: Identify and use cardinal directions on a map to locate important sites on the town's map.
- Life Skills: Observation - Define relationships between different objects.

Theme Three

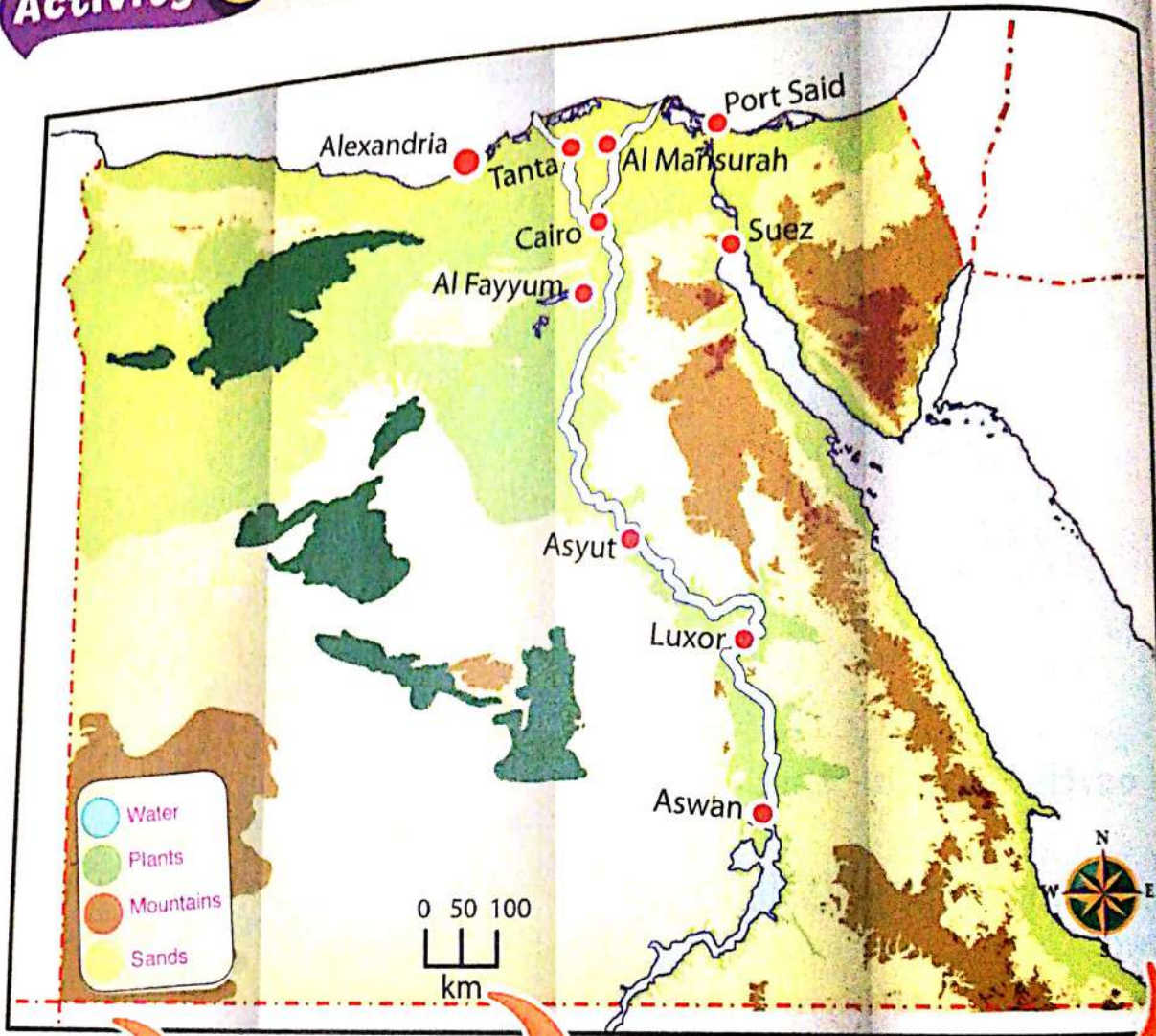
27



Activity

4

Look at the map, then complete by using the 3 words shown below:



Legend

Map Scale

Compass Rose

Map Scale tells us how long a "cm" on the map equals in real, for example 1 cm = 100 km.

_____ tells us what symbols and colors on the map mean.

_____ tells us the directions (North/ South/ East/ West) on the map.

Activity

1



Open your ruler and use it to measure the distance between the two cities. Cut out the ruler and put it on the map.

Choose

1

Look at the map.

- ☐ Distance between the two cities is short.
- ☐ Distance between the two cities is long.

2

Do you think the distance between the two cities is short or long?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Well done

- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child look at the given map and identify the use of the map legend, map scale & the compass rose, then let him/her answer the questions.
- Aim: Identify the use of the map legend, map scale & the compass rose.
- Subjects integration: Geography, Science, and Mathematics.

- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child look at the given map and identify the use of the map legend, map scale & the compass rose, then let him/her answer the questions.
- Aim: Identify the use of the map legend, map scale & the compass rose.
- Subjects integration: Geography, Science, and Mathematics.

Activity

5

Read the steps "try at home", then answer:

1



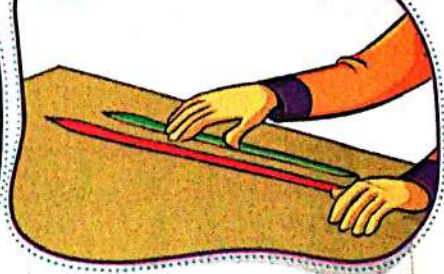
Open your legs and use a yarn to measure the distance between them. Cut the yarn and put it aside.

2



Use another yarn of different color to measure the distance between Alexandria and Giza on the map.

3



Compare the distance between your legs and the distance between Alexandria and Giza on the map.

Choose:

1

Look at picture (3). Which is shorter?

- ☐ Distance between your legs.
- ☐ Distance between Alexandria and Giza.

2

Do you think the distance between Alexandria and Giza is really shorter than the distance between your legs?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Well done!

The distance on the map does not represent the real distance.

- **Parents' tips:** Activity (5): Help your child read and understand the steps to know that the distance on the map does not represent the real distance.
 - Hint: You can help your child follow the steps to measure distances.
- **Aim:** Identify the use of the map legend, map scale & the compass rose.
- **Subjects integration:**
 - **Science:** Ask questions based on observations to find more information.
 - **Social studies:** Identify how the distance on the map is different from reality.
- **Life skills:** ...

Theme
Three

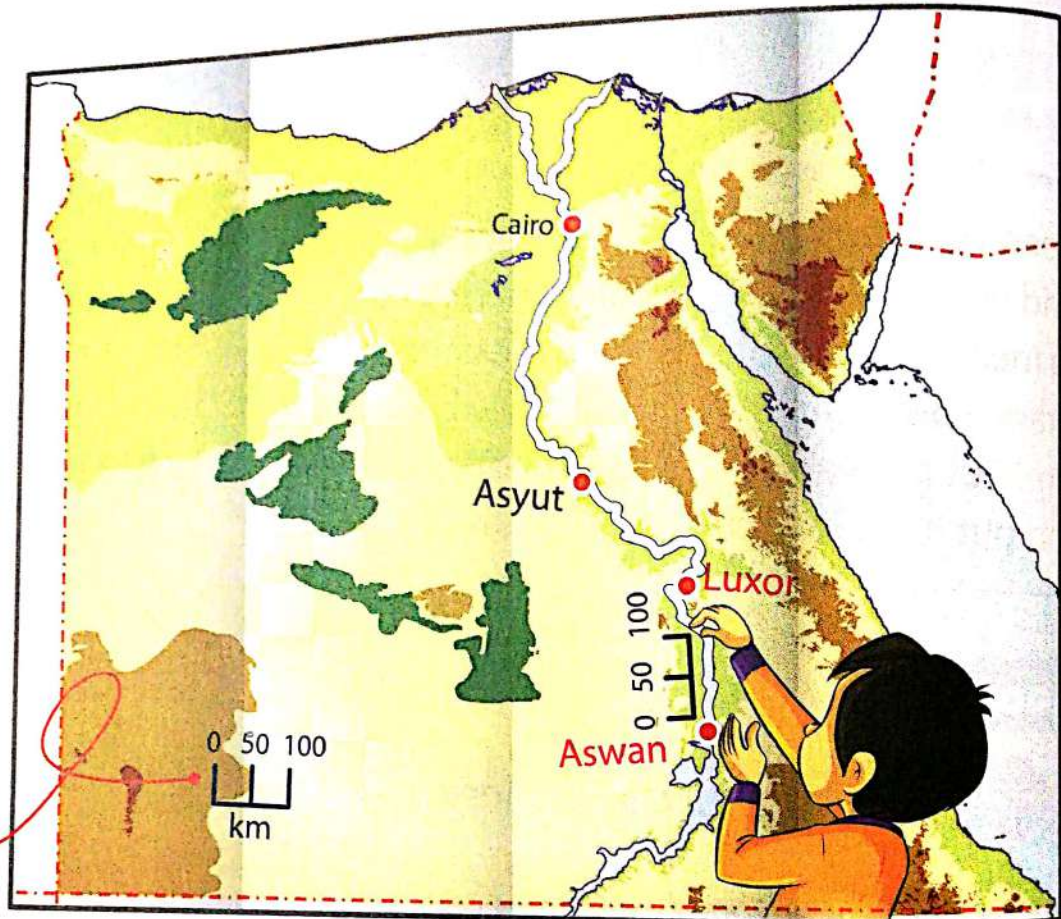
29



How Far Away

Activity 6 Look at the map, then follow the steps:

You'll need an adult's assistance.



Map Scale

- 1 Cut the scale on the side of the page.
- 2 Use the scale to measure the distance between Cairo and Aswan. How many times did you turn the scale? _____
- 3 Now, measure the distance between Cairo and Asyut. How many times did you turn the scale? _____
- 4 Which city is further from Cairo? ☐ Asyut ☐ Aswan

Parents' tips: Activity (6): Assist your child to cut the "Map scale" located at the page's side-tip and start showing him/her how to use it to measure distances between cities on the given map, then help him/her answer the questions.


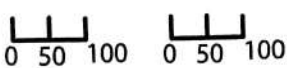
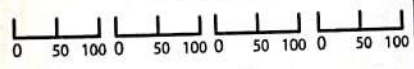
Aim: Calculate distances between places on a map.
Subjects integration: English, Math.

Cities in Egypt

Activity

7

Use the "map scale" to measure the distance from Cairo to the following cities:

City	Number of scale turns	Real distance
Cairo to Bani Suwayf	1 time & half 	$100 + 50 = 150$ km
Cairo to Alexandria	2 times 	$100 + 100 = \dots\dots$ km
Cairo to Asyut	4 times 	$\dots\dots + \dots\dots + \dots\dots$ $+ \dots\dots = \dots\dots$ km

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1 Which city is the closest to Cairo?

☐ Bani Suwayf

☐ Alexandria

2 Which city is the furthest from Cairo?

☐ Asyut

☐ Bani Suwayf

- Parents' tips: Activity (7): Assist your child to know how to use the map scale turns to estimate and calculate their number of turns into their true distances in kilometers, then help him/her answer the questions.
- Aim: Know how to calculate distances and order set of objects from the closest to the farthest.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Science: Ask questions based on observations to find more information.
 - Social studies: Identify and use geographic tools that aid in determining the distances on Earth.
 - Math: Use addition within 100 to solve one and two problems involving situations to put together and compare with unknowns.
- Life Skills: Observation - Define relationships between different objects.

Theme
Three
31





I learned

Lesson
5

Activity

Tick (✓) what you learned.

Geography



It is the study of land, water and air and how they affect people's lives.

Map legend



It is the key to understand the colors & symbols on the map.

Weather map



Tells us the weather in different cities using symbols.

Anemometer



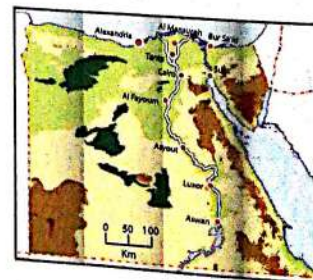
Is used to measure wind speed.

Thermometer



Is used to measure temperature.

Read the map



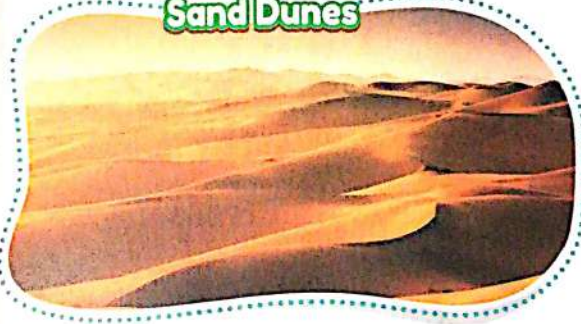
How to read a map and measure the distance between cities.

Lesson 5

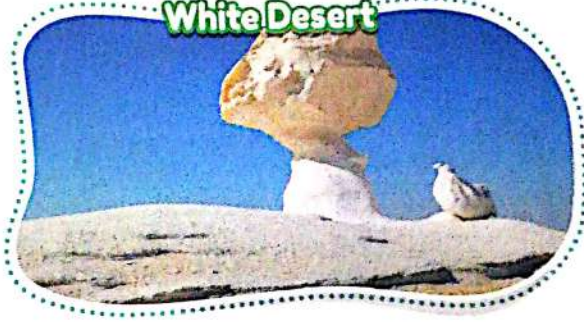
Sand and Rock

Activity 1 Look, then answer:

Sand Dunes



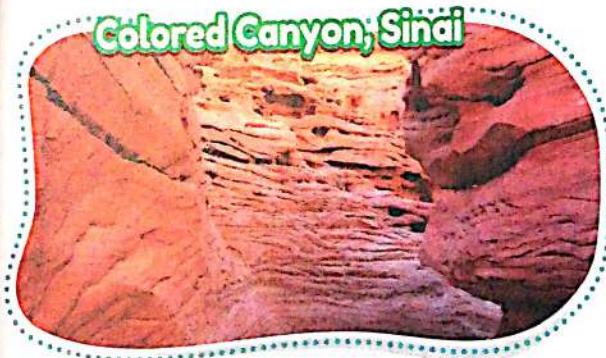
White Desert



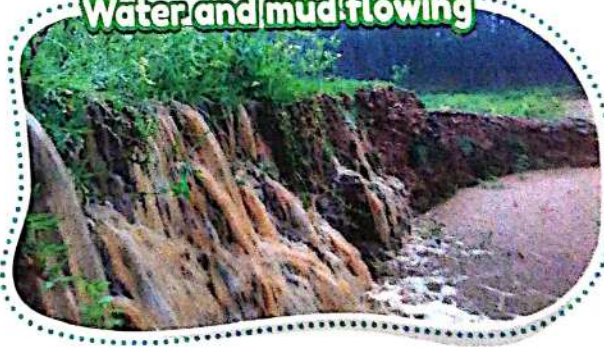
Eroded road near sea



Colored Canyon, Sinai



Water and mud flowing



All these pictures are from Egypt. How do you think they were made?

☐ Man made.

☐ Wind and water effect.

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to identify the differences between all natural formations and discuss how these formations were made naturally, then help him/her answer the given question.
- Aim: Use observation skills to explain erosion.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Ask and answer questions about key details in a picture.
 - Science: Ask questions based on observations to find more information.
 - Social studies: Identify the environmental characteristics of specific places.
- Life Skills: Observation - Define relationships between different objects.

Theme
Three

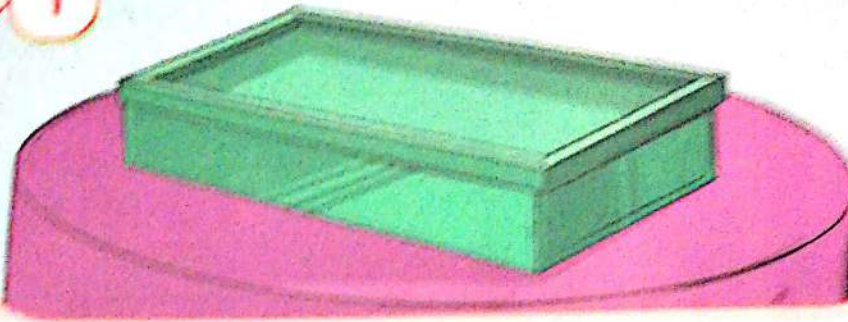
33



Erosion Experiment

Activity 2 Let's do an experiment:

1



Use a "stream table" or rectangular box for the experiment.

2

Add sand to the box. It should be 2 cm high.



3



Gently blow the sand from one end. What happens?

- ☐ It doesn't move.
- ☐ It makes a dune/hill/mountain.

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to read & understand the steps of the experiment, then discuss that air & water are from the natural factors that cause "Erosion".

Aim: Model wind and water erosion by experimentation.



34

Subject
- English
- Science
- Social Studies
Life Skills

4



Spread the sand one more time. So, that it is even.

5

Pour water from one end slowly for 30 seconds. This represents:
Tick (✓):

- ☐ water erosion.
☐ wind erosion.



6



What happened to the sand?

Tick (✓):

- ☐ The water made shapes in it.
☐ Nothing.

○ **Subjects integration:**

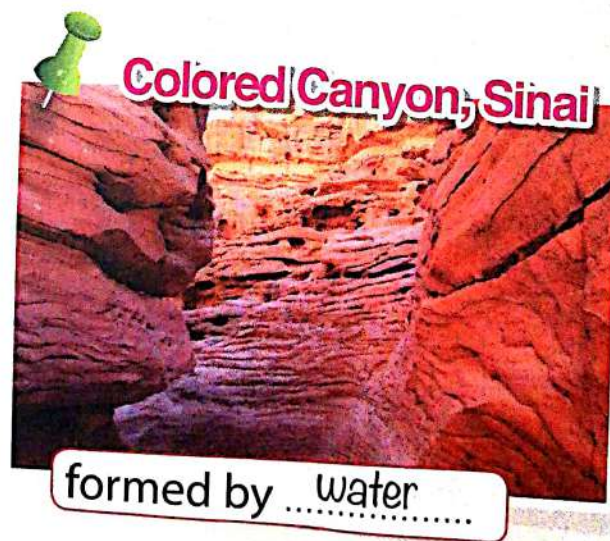
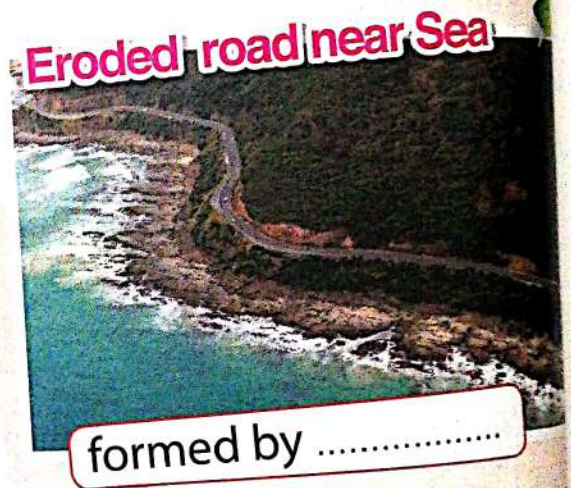
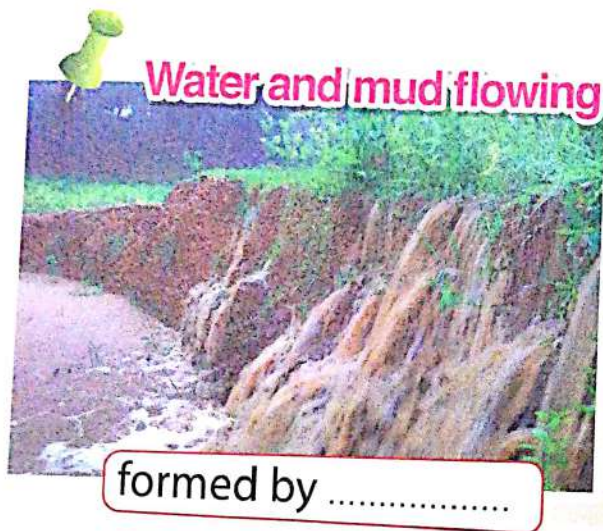
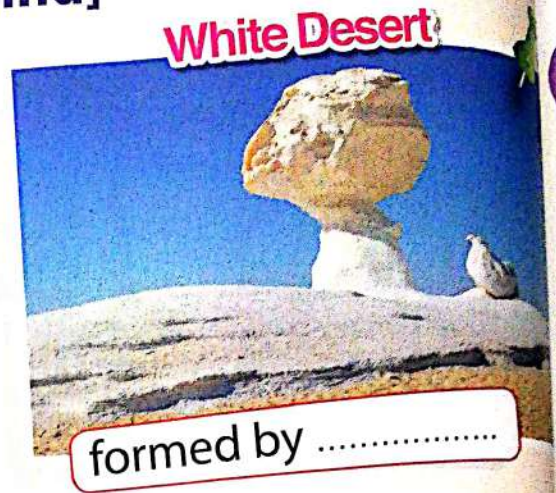
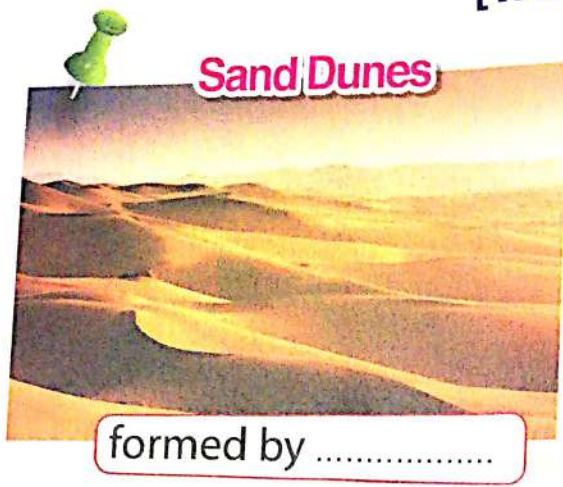
- **English:** Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- **Science:** Ask questions based on observations to find more information.
- **Social studies:** Describe how wind and water can change the shape of the land in a short or long period of time.

- **Life Skills:** Reading - Observation - Define relationships between different objects.



Activity 3 Complete using the words below:

[water - wind]



- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child identify the factors (water or wind) that caused the erosion in the given pictures and assist him/her to ask and answer questions about these factors.
- Aim: Use observation skills to explain erosion.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Ask and answer questions about key details in a picture.
 - Science: Ask questions based on observation.
 - Social studies: Ask questions about the environment.



Theme
Three
36

Vocabulary

Activity

4

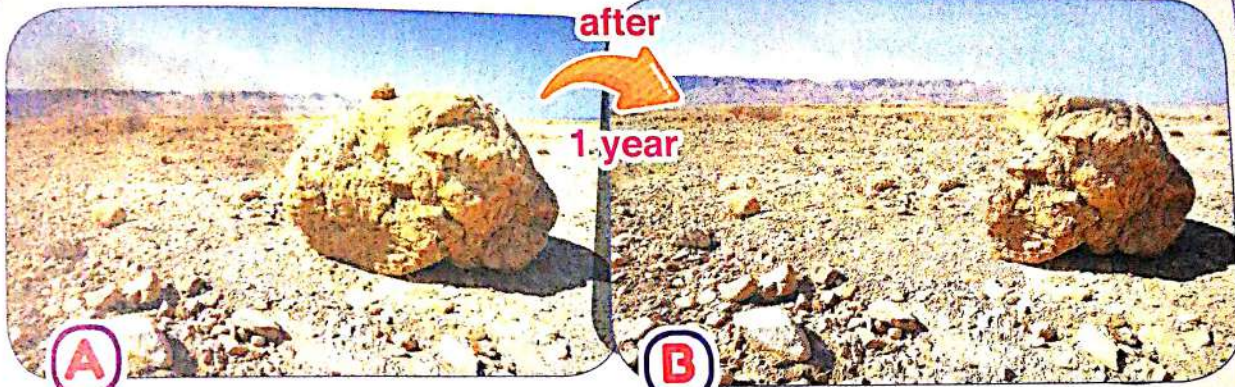
Look, then answer:

Vocabulary word: Erosion

Effect of wind

after

1. year



1 Does the shape of the rock change in picture **B**?

☐ Yes

☐ No

2 What caused the erosion (change)?

☐ Man

☐ Wind

Definition

Erosion is the change in the shape of things around us by the effect of wind or water over time.

• Now, use the word "**Erosion**" (noun) in a sentence.

- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child define the word "Erosion" by answering the given questions, then help him/her put the word in a sentence.
- Aim: Define, illustrate and use the new vocabulary in a sentence.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Define words and phrases.

Theme
Three

37

Lesson 6

Tour My City

Activity

1

Write the names of the places that you like in your city:

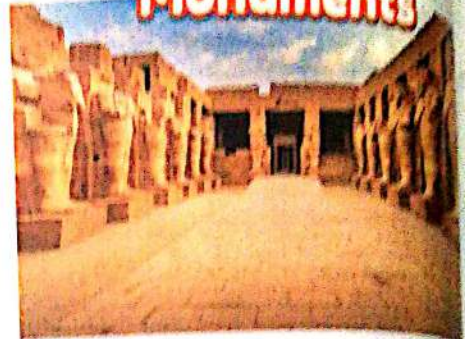
-
-

-
-

Tick (✓) the suitable answer:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Club | <input type="checkbox"/> Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mall | <input type="checkbox"/> Cinema |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Theaters | |

Monuments



Restaurants



Facilities



Note:

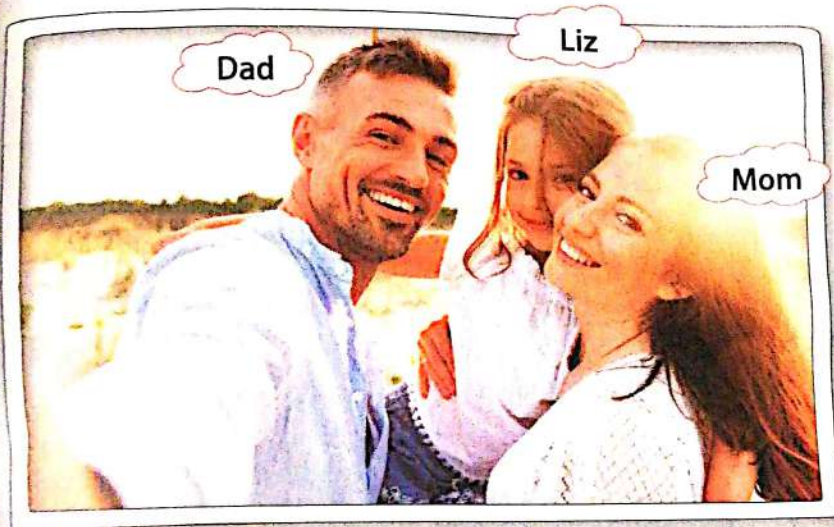
Tour guide:

Is someone who knows the interesting places in a city/ area/ country and takes people to visit them.



- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Explain to your child the job role of the "Tour guide", then discuss what monuments, restaurants & the facilities he/she likes in his/her city, then help him/her answer the questions.
- Aim: Identify cultural characteristics of specific places.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Ask and answer questions about key details in a picture.
 - Science: Communicate information.
 - Social studies: ...

Activity 2 Look, then complete the table:



Note:

A tour:
is a day schedule for a tourist that says what they will do; where and when they will go.

This is Liz and her family. Use the table below to plan a tour for them in your city:

Time	Where (site)	What to do and see
10:00 am	•	Eat breakfast
12:00 pm	•	Go for a walk
12:00 pm	•	Visit
2:00 pm	•	
2:00 pm	•	Eat
6:00 pm	•	Visit
6:00 pm	•	Eat
8:00 pm	•	Go to sleep

○ **Parents' tips:** Activity (2): Assist your child to know what is meant by a "Tour", then help him/her plan a tour.

○ **Aim:** Identify cultural characteristics of specific places.

○ **Subjects integration:**

- **English:** Participate in collaborative conversations with peers and adults about various topics and texts.

- **Science:** Communicate information with others in oral and written forms.



Lesson 7

Zyad Visits Hurghada

Activity 1 Read the story:



From the
complete

Name

Loc
(where t

Daytime
weather

Nighttime
weather

Activiti

Mo
faciliti

restaura

Subjects Int

English: As

Social stud

Science: Us

Life Skills: Ve

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child read the story, then fill in the spaces in the next page with the correct answers to identify some of the cultural characteristics of Hurghada.
- Aim: Determine important information.



From the previous story, tick (✓) the correct answer, then complete:

Name of city

Hurghada

Location
(where the city is)

- ☐ near a sea
- ☐ near the Nile
- ☐ near the desert

Daytime
weather



- ☐ hot
- ☐ warm
- ☐ cold
- ☐ windy
- ☐ cloudy
- ☐ partially cloudy

Nighttime
weather



- ☐ hot
- ☐ warm
- ☐ cold
- ☐ windy
- ☐ cloudy
- ☐ partially cloudy

Activities to do/ sites to see?

Monuments / facilities/ museums?

.....
.....
.....
.....

Food
restaurants/ special dish?

.....
.....
.....
.....

Subjects integration:

- English: Ask and answer questions about key details in a story.
- Social studies: Identify the cultural characteristics of specific places.
- Science: Use observations to explain an experience.
- Life Skills: Verbal communication - Good listening - Define relationships between different objects.





From the previous story, tick (✓) the correct answer, then complete:

Name of city

Hurghada

Location
(where the city is)

- ☐ near a sea
☐ near the Nile
☐ near the desert

Daytime
weather



- ☐ hot
☐ warm
☐ cold
☐ windy
☐ cloudy
☐ partially cloudy

Nighttime
weather



- ☐ hot
☐ warm
☐ cold
☐ windy
☐ cloudy
☐ partially cloudy

Activities to do/ sites
to see?

Monuments /
facilities/ museums?

.....

Food
restaurants/ special dish?

.....

Subjects Integration:

- English: Ask and answer questions about key details in a story.
- Social studies: Identify the cultural characteristics of specific places.
- Science: Use observations to explain an experience.
- Life Skills: Verbal communication - Good listening - Define relationships between different objects.



Activity 2

Choose one of the following cities to do a research:

Note:

A **research** is when you use the internet or books to find information about some

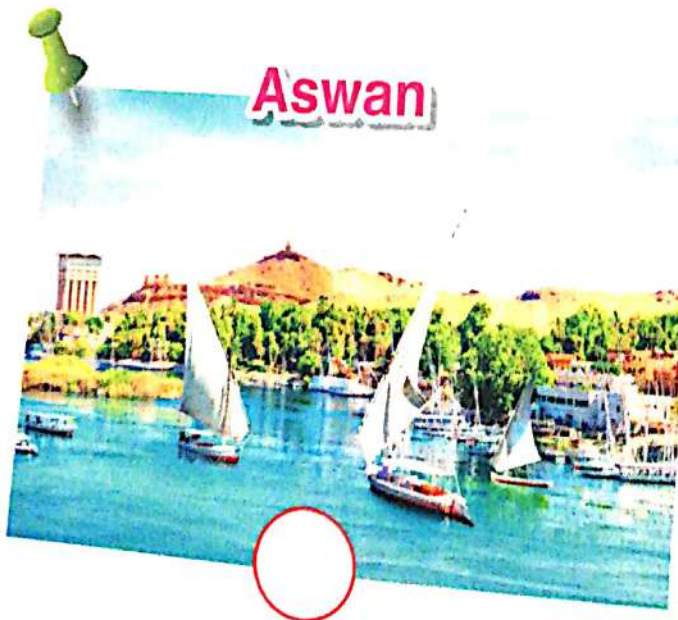
Giza



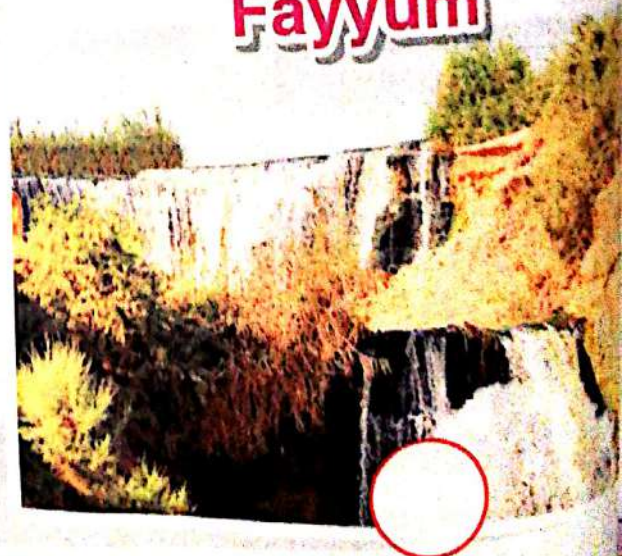
Alexandria



Aswan



Fayyum



Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child choose one of the given cities to make a research about the characteristics of the city as (location, climate, important sites) using the Internet.

Aim: Research



Now complete your research:

Name of city

.....

Location
(where the city is)

- ☐ near a sea ☐ near the desert
☐ near the Nile ☐ famous city

Daytime
weather



- ☐ hot ☐ windy
☐ warm ☐ cloudy
☐ cold ☐ partly cloudy

Nighttime
weather



- ☐ hot ☐ windy
☐ warm ☐ cloudy
☐ cold ☐ partly cloudy

Activities to do/ sites
to see?

Monuments /
facilities/ museums?

.....
.....
.....
.....

Food
restaurants/ special dish?

.....
.....
.....
.....

Subjects integration:

- English: Research a specific topic using a variety of resources with guidance from adults.
- Social studies: - Identify the cultural characteristics of specific places.
- Information and communication technologies: Use digital technologies to make a research to answer questions.



Activity

1

Read the following commercial and complete the template:



A **commercial** is an announcement to tell people about something and encourage them to use it or visit.



Hossam

Hello, everyone. This is Hossam. I'm in Hurghada with my friends. Guys! Where's Samir?

Samir

Here I am... I was underwater looking at the corals.

Hossam

We are having so much fun here and the weather is beautiful. It is 21°C (degrees Celsius) and also the sun feels good.

Nour

Yes, I had fun playing with new friends on the beach and built a sand pyramid together.

Hossam

Our time is almost over. Dear listeners, we recommend to visit Hurghada. You will have so much fun.

Nour

Yes. Come, enjoy your time in Hurghada.

Nour/Samir/ Hossam: Goodbye dears from our radioland.



Theme
Three
44

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child read the given radio commercial script, then fill in the table in the next page with the correct answers to identify the elements that should be found in a radio commercial script.
- Aim:
 - Use proper intonation and emotion when reading a script orally.
 - Determine important elements in a commercial.

Subjects
- English
- Science
Life Skills



Did the commercial make you imagine the place?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Complete the table from the previous commercial.

Commercial part	Example
Greetings/ Introduce yourself
Say where you are
Describe the city and activities	The weather is beautiful here. We built a sand pyramid. I had fun playing with friends on the beach.
Be funny/ use humor	"I was underwater looking at the corals"
Invite the listener	Our dear listeners, we recommend to visit Hurghada.
Use descriptive words	Beautiful/ fun/ good.
Say goodbye

Subjects Integration:

- English: • Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
• Write complete sentences.
- Science: Communicate information with others in oral forms.
- Life Skills: Observation - Define relationships between different objects.



Planning a Commercial

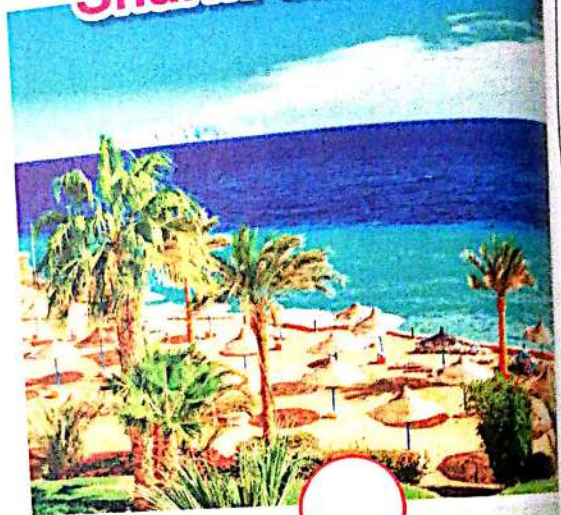
Activity 2 Choose a place and plan your commercial.



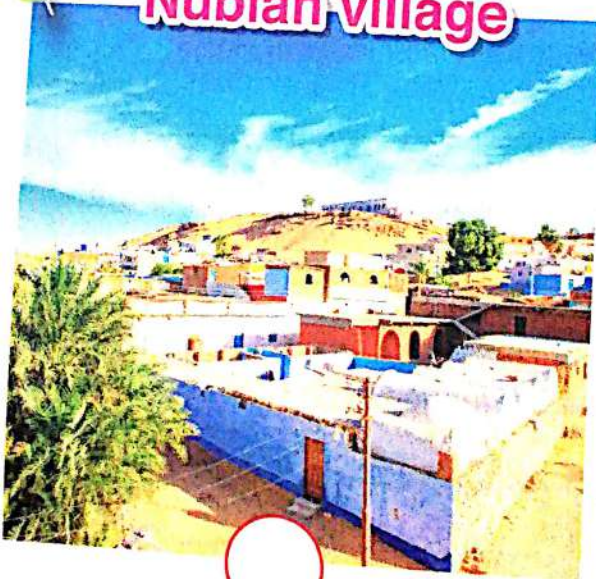
Luxor



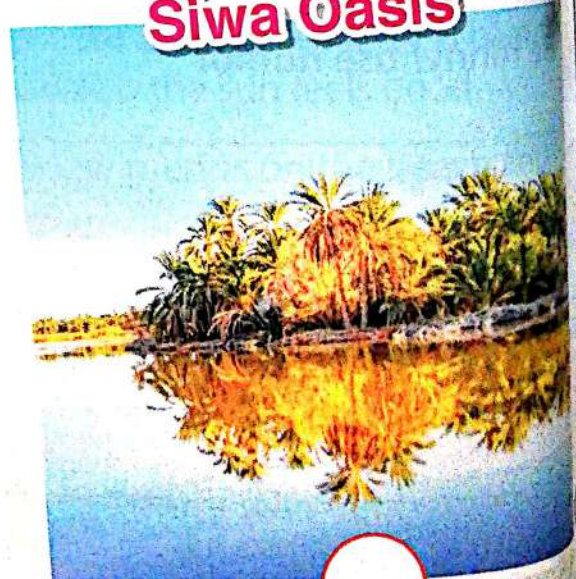
Sharm el-Sheikh



Nubian village



Siwa Oasis



- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child choose a city to write a commercial script about it.
- Aim: Collaborate to write a radio script.

Greeting

Say w

Descr

Be fu

Invit

Use

Say

Subjects
- English:
- Science:
- Informa



Now complete your commercial.

The city I choose is

Commercial part

What I will say

Greetings/ Introduce yourself

Hello, everyone. This is

Say where you are

I'm in

Describe the city and activities

The weather is

I'm

Be funny/ use humor

.....
.....
.....

Invite the listener

Our dear listeners,

Use descriptive words

fun/beautiful/
..... / /

Say goodbye

Goodbye everyone!



Now record your commercial on your phone and listen to it.

Subjects integration:

- English: Write complete sentences.
- Science: Communicate information with others in oral forms.
- Information and communication technologies: With support, use digital sources to search for content to answer specific questions.



Activity

Look at each picture and describe it:

Alexandria



Bibliotheca Alexandrina

Cairo



Cairo Tower

Tell your family and friends about each city and ask them to choose one to visit. Then tick (✓) the one they choose.

	Cairo	Alexandria
Mother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sister/brother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My friend 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My friend 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Parents' tips: Activity: Let your child tell his/her family members and friends about the characteristics of Cairo and Alexandria, then let him/her ask the family members where they would like to go.
- Aim:
 - Give appropriate feedback to others.
 - Make a survey to collect data.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Participate
 - Social

Graphing the Weather

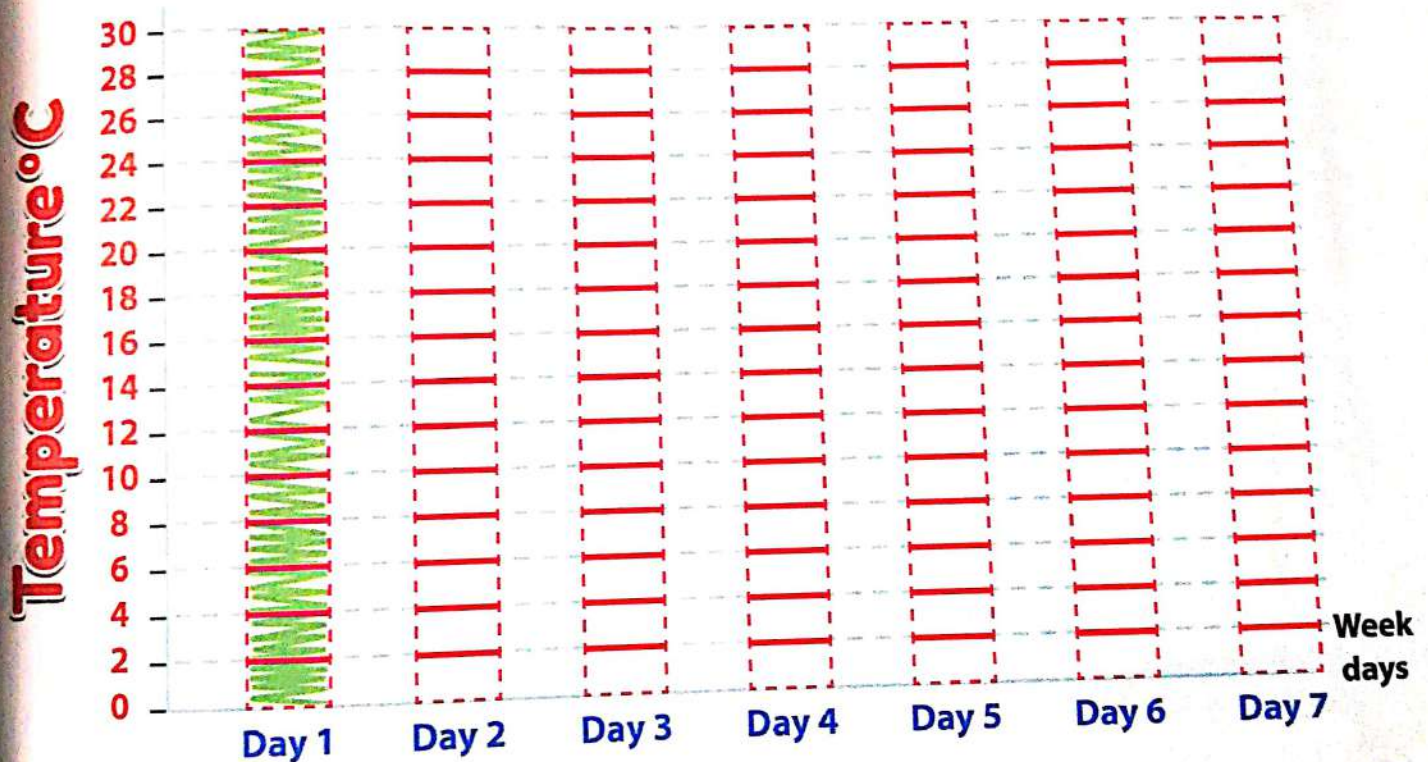
Activity

1

Look at the daytime temperatures, then color each day temperature on the bar graph:

Daytime temperatures

City	Day	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Aswan		30°	28°	26°	20°	22°	24°	18°



Answer:

- Which day had the highest temperature? ↑
- Which day had the lowest temperature? ↓
- What is the difference between the highest and the lowest?
 $30 - 18 = \dots$

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child look at the given daytime weather table of Aswan, then let him/her represent the given data on a bar graph to compare between the daytime temperature of different days and assist him/her to answer the given questions.

Aim: Graph weather data and compare information.

Subjects: Information.



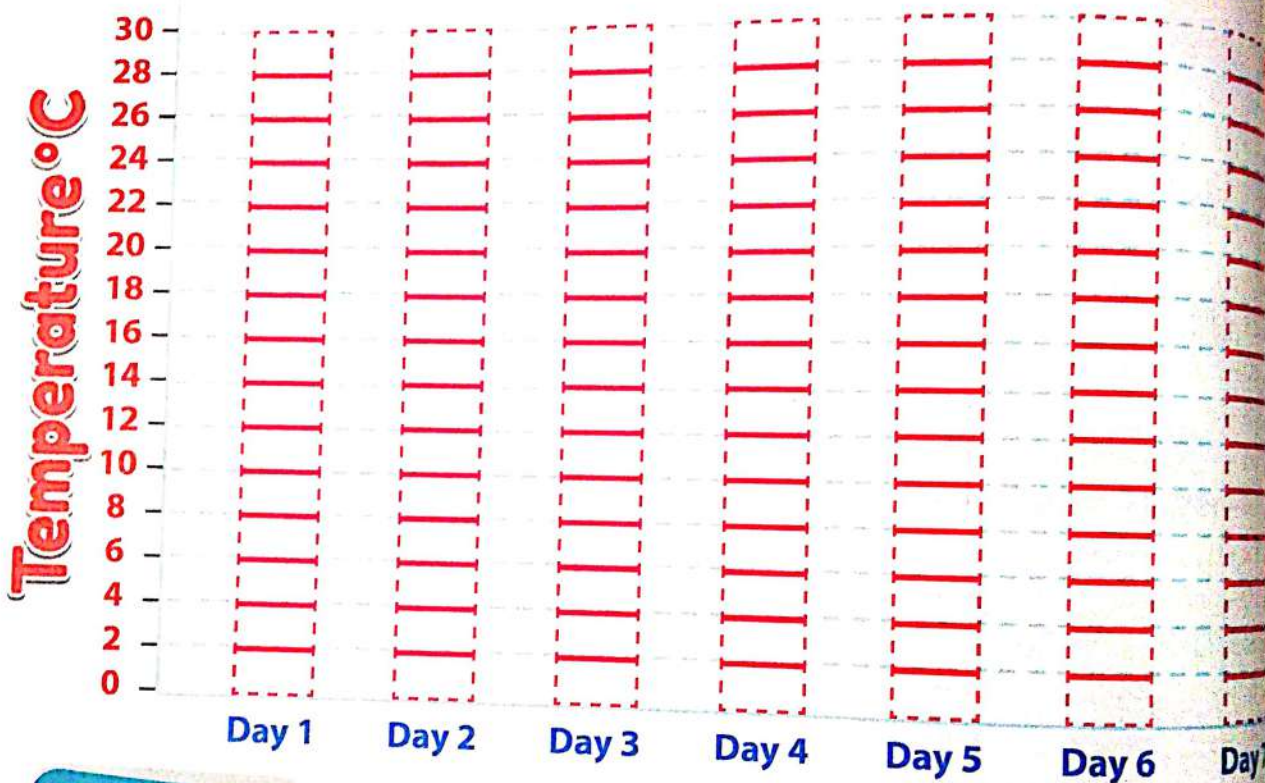
Activity

2

Look at the nighttime temperatures, then each day temperature on the bar graph:

Nighttime temperatures

City	Day	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Aswan		10°	12°	14°	16°	18°	20°	22°



Answer:

- 1 Which night had the highest temperature? ↑
- 2 Which night had the lowest temperature? ↓
- 3 What is the difference between the highest and the lowest?
 $24 - 10 =$

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child look at the given nighttime weather table of Aswan let him/her represent the given data on a bar graph to compare the nighttime temperature of different nights and assist him/her to answer the given questions.

Aim: Graph weather data and compare information.

Subjects: Science, Mathematics.



I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned.

Erosion



We knew that "erosion" is the change in the shape of things around us by the effect of wind or water over time.

Planning a trip

Check list

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

We can plan our trip.

Planning a radio commercial



A commercial is an announcement to tell people about something and encourage them to use it or visit it.

Hossam

Hello, everyone. This is Hossam. I'm in Hurghada with my friends. Guys! Where's Samir?

Samir

Here I am... I was underwater looking at the corals.

Hossam

We are having so much fun here and the weather is beautiful. It is 21°C (degrees Celsius) and also the sun feels good.

Nour

Yes, I had fun playing with new friends on the beach and built a sand pyramid together.

Hossam

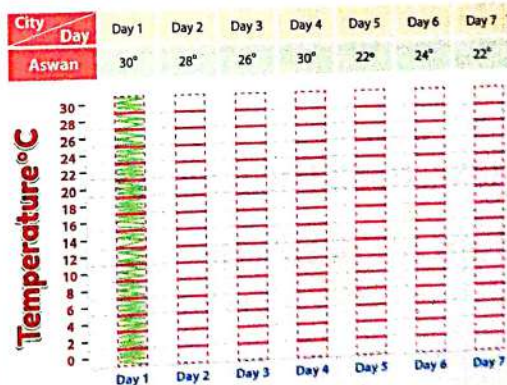
Our time is almost over. Dear listeners, we recommend to visit Hurghada. You will have so much fun.

Nour

Yes. Come, enjoy your time in Hurghada.

Nour/Samir/ Hossam: Goodbye dears from our radioland.

Graphing the temperatures



How to represent weather temperature on a graph





I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned.

Erosion



We knew that "erosion" is the change in the shape of things around us by the effect of wind or water over time.

Planning a trip

Check list

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

We can plan our trip.

Planning a radio commercial



A radio commercial is an advertisement that lasts about 30 seconds and is broadcasted on the radio.

- Host:** Hello, everyone. This is Hassan. I'm in Hurghada with my friends. Guys: Where's Samir?
- Samir:** Here I am... I was underwater looking at the corals.
- Host:** We are having so much fun here and the weather is beautiful. It is 21°C (degrees Celsius) and also the sun feels good.
- Guys:** Yes. I had fun playing with new friends on the beach and built a sand pyramid together.
- Host:** Our time is almost over. Dear listeners, we recommend to visit Hurghada. You will have so much fun.
- Guys:** Yes. Come, enjoy your time in Hurghada.

Host: Samir, Hassan: Goodbye dear listeners from our radioland.

Graphing the temperatures

Day	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Temperature °C	30°	28°	26°	30°	32°	34°	32°
30°	30°	30°	30°	30°	30°	30°	30°
28°	28°	28°	28°	28°	28°	28°	28°
26°	26°	26°	26°	26°	26°	26°	26°
24°	24°	24°	24°	24°	24°	24°	24°
22°	22°	22°	22°	22°	22°	22°	22°
20°	20°	20°	20°	20°	20°	20°	20°
18°	18°	18°	18°	18°	18°	18°	18°
16°	16°	16°	16°	16°	16°	16°	16°
14°	14°	14°	14°	14°	14°	14°	14°
12°	12°	12°	12°	12°	12°	12°	12°
10°	10°	10°	10°	10°	10°	10°	10°
8°	8°	8°	8°	8°	8°	8°	8°
6°	6°	6°	6°	6°	6°	6°	6°
4°	4°	4°	4°	4°	4°	4°	4°
2°	2°	2°	2°	2°	2°	2°	2°
0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
-2°	-2°	-2°	-2°	-2°	-2°	-2°	-2°
-4°	-4°	-4°	-4°	-4°	-4°	-4°	-4°
-6°	-6°	-6°	-6°	-6°	-6°	-6°	-6°
-8°	-8°	-8°	-8°	-8°	-8°	-8°	-8°
-10°	-10°	-10°	-10°	-10°	-10°	-10°	-10°
-12°	-12°	-12°	-12°	-12°	-12°	-12°	-12°
-14°	-14°	-14°	-14°	-14°	-14°	-14°	-14°
-16°	-16°	-16°	-16°	-16°	-16°	-16°	-16°
-18°	-18°	-18°	-18°	-18°	-18°	-18°	-18°
-20°	-20°	-20°	-20°	-20°	-20°	-20°	-20°
-22°	-22°	-22°	-22°	-22°	-22°	-22°	-22°
-24°	-24°	-24°	-24°	-24°	-24°	-24°	-24°
-26°	-26°	-26°	-26°	-26°	-26°	-26°	-26°
-28°	-28°	-28°	-28°	-28°	-28°	-28°	-28°
-30°	-30°	-30°	-30°	-30°	-30°	-30°	-30°

How to represent weather temperature on a graph

Project

City Commercial

Write two commercials about each of the following cities:

Aswan

Sharm el-Sheikh

Now, read the 2 commercials to your family and friends, then mark (✓) the city that each choose.

Aswan

Sharm el-Sheikh

Theme
Three

52

Self-assessment



Tick (✓) the parts you used in your commercials:

Greeting	
Introduce yourself	
Say where you are	
Describe the city	
Describe the activities	
Be funny/Use humor	
Invite the listener to the city	
Say goodbye	

Tick (✓) how well you did.



My commercial still needs work.

☐


My commercial is good.

☐


My commercial is excellent.

☐


CHAPTER

"2"

Cities and People of the Nile



Chapter Overview



Discover:

- Students learn about the Share project, which is to make a picture book about cities and people along the Nile.
- Students share current knowledge about similarities and differences among cities and people.
- Students explore ways to determine distances between cities.



Learn:

- Students investigate and determine transportations within cities and ways to travel between cities. The economy of Egypt is explored and examples are developed. A graphic organizer is used as students research in expert groups and share learning within working groups.



Share:

- Students work with a partner to create a picture book of cities along the Nile.
- Students reflect on the work of peers and self-assess.

Pacing Guide

Lesson

Instructional Focus

Key vocabulary

Discover

Students will:

- Compare and contrast other cities to the local community.
- Create a bookmark to be used throughout the chapter.

- Fiction.

- Plan an itinerary for a trip around Egypt.
- Calculate distances between cities using a scale on a map.
- Determine the total distance to be travelled on a trip.

- Itinerary.

Learn

Students will:

- Discuss types of travel available within and between cities.
- Determine how to travel from city to city on a trip through Egypt.
- Use a graphic organizer to record work.

- River boat.

- Investigate jobs in transportation.
- Develop a dialog between two transportation workers.

- Co-pilot.
- Conductor.
- Flight attendant.
- Mechanic.
- Pilot.
- Railroad engineer.
- Station master.
- Ticket agent.

- Read informational text to learn about economic activity in Egypt.
- Identify various products made or grown in Egypt.

- Agriculture.
- Economy - Steel.
- Fabrics.
- Mining.

- Recognize that tourism is important to Egypt.
- Research information to share with team.

- Tourism.

- Identify unique aspects in pictures.
- Research cities, looking for unique characteristics.
- Learn traditional Egyptian rhythms.

- Unique.

Share

Students will:

- Review expectations and goals for Share project.
- Organize and determine information to be used in writing.
- Compose writing using information from research.

- Trip.

- Self-assess writing according to a checklist.
- Create illustrations that support writing.
- Design a book cover that represents the imaginary tour.

- Picture book.

- Support other students' learning through peer evaluation.
- Orally share picture books.
- Self-assess chapter work.

-Self-assessment.

Are we similar?

Activity

1

Look, then complete using the words below
(Boats - Karnak)

Food

Shamsy bread



Luxor

Weather

Hot weather

Jobs

- Pottery
- Mining



Sites to visit

- Temple.
- Hatshepsut Temple.

Transportation

- Carriage.



Hatshepsut Temple



Theme
Three
56

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child complete the information about Luxor using the given words.
- Aim: Compare and contrast between Luxor and Alexandria.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative conversations with peers about different cities in Egypt.
 - Social studies: Describe ways that show how people belong to their homeland or culture.
- Life Skills: Define the relationships between different objects.



Activity

2

Look, then complete using the words below:

(Sailing - Good weather)

Alexandria

Jobs

-
- Fishing

Food

Alexandrian
Foul

Transportation

- Ships
- Boats

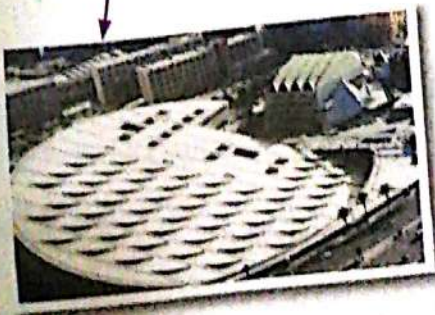
Weather

.....



Sites to visit

- Citadel of Qaitbay.
- Bibliotheca Alexandrina.



Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child complete the information about Alexandria using the given words.

Aim: Compare and contrast between Luxor and Alexandria.

Subjects Integration:

- English: Participate in collaborative conversations with peers about different cities in Egypt.

- Social studies: - Identify some tourist sites in Egypt.

- Identify the main economic activities in different Egyptian regions.

Life Skills: Define the relationships between different objects.

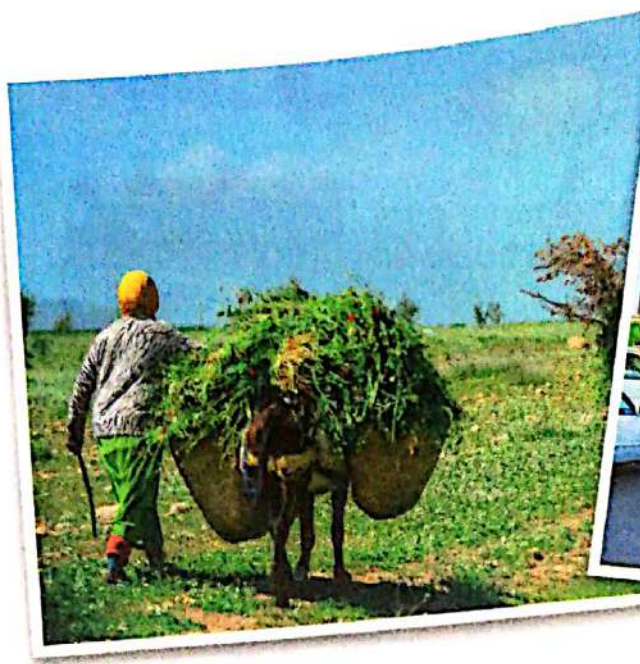
Theme
Three

57



Activity**3**

Look, then tick (✓) the correct answer:

**Questions****Yes****No**

- The types of jobs in both cities are the same.
- The means of transportation in both cities are different.
- The foods in both cities are the same.
- There are different sites to visit in both cities.

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

«We all have similarities & differences.»

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child compare the similarities and differences between two cities.
- Aim: Compare other cities to our local community.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: • Distinguish how the images provide information.
 - Participate in collaborative conversations with peers and adults about our local community.
 - Social studies: Identify the culture.

Theme
Three

58

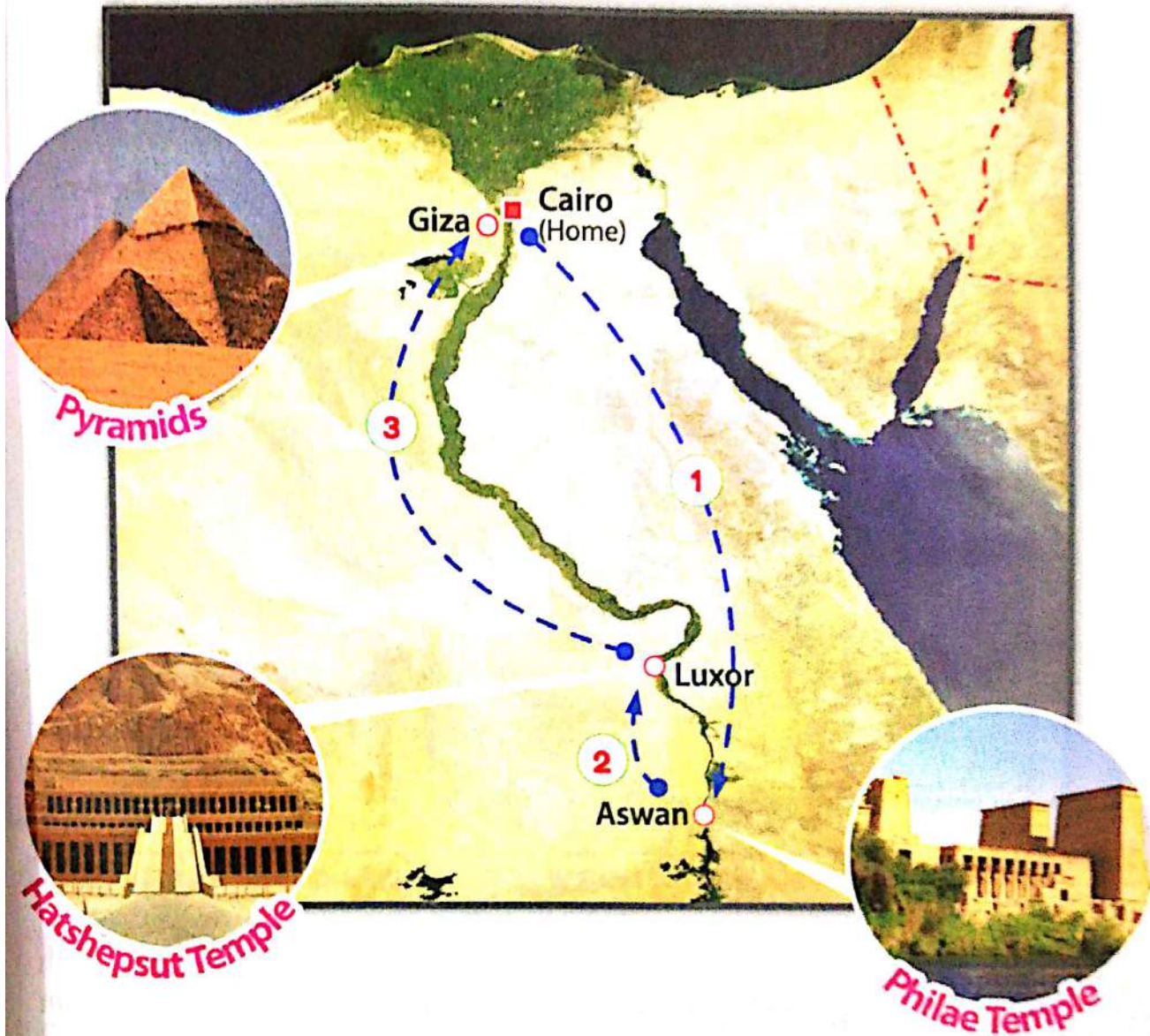
Lesson 2

Aya's Plan

Activity 1 Look, then answer:



My family and I decided to go on a trip. We are going to Aswan, Luxor and finally to Giza.



- First, we planned to go to to visit
- Second, we are going to to visit
- Finally, we are going to to visit

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Discuss with your child the tourist sites he/she wants to visit in a trip along the Nile.
- Aim: Plan an itinerary for a trip around Egypt.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Use maps to plan writing.
 - Social studies: Describe some Egyptian cities and their important tourist sites.
- Life Skills: Define the relationships between different objects - Observation.



Where will we visit?

Activity

2

Tick (✓) the sites you want to visit, then locate them on the map:



Sites to visit:



Luxor Temple

☐


Citadel of Qaitbay

☐


Qaroun's Lake

☐


List the cities in the order that you will visit them:

1.
3.

2.
4.

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Discuss with your child the sites he/she wants to visit.
- Aim: Plan an itinerary for a trip around Egypt.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Follow the written instructions.



Our Itinerary

Activity

3

Look at the map, learn, then answer:

"Help Aya to know the distance of her trip"



My family and I decided to go on a trip. We are going to Fayyum, Luxor and finally to Hurghada.



Note:

1 cm on the map represents 100 km in reality.

Determine the distance between the cities:

- 1 - From Cairo to Fayyum:
1 cm = 100 km
- 2 - From Fayyum to Luxor:
6 cm = 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 100
= 600 km
- 3 - From Luxor to Hurghada:
3 cm = + + = km

- **Parents' tips:** Activity (3): Help your child recognize the cities that the girl is going to visit on the map and assist him/her in calculating the distance between the cities.
- **Aim:** Calculate the distances between the cities using a scale on a map.
- **Subjects integration:**
 - **Math:** Use addition to solve one-step problem to identify the real distance between cities.
 - **Social studies:** Identify and use the scale on the map to determine the distances between different places on Earth.
- **Life Skills:** Define the relationships between different objects.



Vocabulary

Activity 4 Look, then answer:

Vocabulary word: **Itinerary**



1 Have you ever planned a trip before?

☐ Yes

☐ No

2 The planned route for a journey is a list of the cities that will visit.

☐ Yes

☐ No



Definition

"Itinerary" is the planned route for a journey.

• Now, use the word «Itinerary» (noun) in a sentence.



Theme
Three
62

- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child define the word "Itinerary" by answering the given questions, then help him/her put the word in a sentence.
- Aim: Define, illustrate and use the new vocabulary in a sentence.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: • Define words and phrases.
 - Write complete sentences.
 - Science: Ask questions based on observations to find out.
 - Life Skills: Observe and record the changes in the environment.

Lesson 3

Transportation

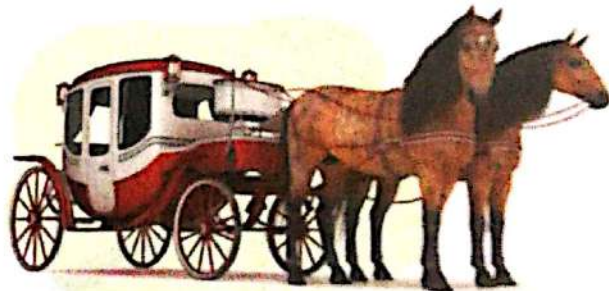
- People travel from one place to another by ...

Activity

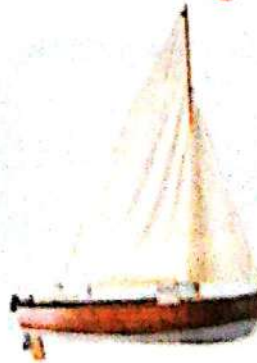
1

Write the name of the means of transportation by using the words below:

bicycle - plane - car - bus - carriage - boat - train



carriage



- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child remember what he/she has learned last year about the means of transportation in his/her local community.
- Aim: Determine the means of transportation we need to move from one place to another.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Science: Communicate information with others in oral and written forms.

Theme
Three

Transportation for Our Trip

Activity

2

Tick (✓) the types of transportation available in your town:



- Follow the activity (2) and your class classify the types of transportation that are available in your town.
- Ask: Which types of transportation are available in your town?
- Submit your work.



Activity

3

Classify the following means of transportation into "short trip" or "long trip":



short trip



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child classify the different transportation that he/she can use in a short trip or a long trip.

Aim: Identify the means of transportation used in long trips and those used in short trips.

Subjects integration:

- English: Ask and answer questions about the means of transportation.

- Science: Use observations to explain an experience.

- Social studies: Identify the different means of transportation.

Life Skills: Observation - Define relationships between different objects.



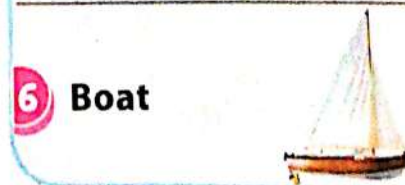
How do we get there?

Activity 4

Tick (✓) the suitable transportation used to go to each city:

Transportation means

Names of cities



Luxor

Alexandria

Hurghada

Giza



Theme
Three
66

- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child choose the suitable transportation that he/she will use to go to each city.
- Aim: Determine how to travel from one city to the other through Egypt.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative conversations with peers and adults about the available transportation between cities.
 - Science: Use observations to discover the suitable transportation used to go to each city.
 - Social studies: Identify the different means of transportation.
- Life Skills: Define relationships between different objects - Respect other opinions.

Lesson 4

Jobs in Transportation

There are many different jobs related to transportation such as:



Buses



-The person who drives the bus.

Bus driver

- The person who fixes the bus in order to keep it working.



Mechanic



Trains



-The person who drives the train.

Train driver

-The person who operates the train station.



Station master



Conductor

-The person who takes your ticket once you are on the train.



Airplanes



Co-pilot

-The person who flies the airplane.



Pilot

- The person who helps the pilot fly the airplane.

- The person who makes sure you are safe on an airplane.



Flight attendant



Ticket agent

The person who sells tickets for (Buses - Trains - Airplanes).

- Parents' tips: Help your child learn about the transportation related jobs.
- Aim: Investigate jobs in transportation.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Read, recognize and understand the text.
 - Social studies: Identify examples of specialized workers who provide services in our community.
 - Life Skills: Define relationships between different objects.



Activity

1

Match each job to its role:



Pilot



Station master



Bus driver



Mechanic



Train driver



Flight attendant

drives the train.

fixes vehicles (bus).

operates the train station

drives the bus.

makes sure you are safe on an airplane.

flies the airplane.

Activity



C



T



B

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child match each job to its role.

Aim: Investigate jobs in transportation.

Subjects integration:

- Social studies: Identify examples of specialized workers who provide services in our community.

- Vocational fields: Describe various professions.

Parents' tips: A

Aim: Investigate

Subjects integration:

- English: Read

- Social studies:



People in Transportation

Activity

2

Complete using the words below:

bus - train - airplane



Conductor

works at train station.



Train driver

works at _____ station.



Pilot

works inside the _____.



Bus driver

works at _____ station.

○ Parents' tips: Activity (2) : Help your child identify each job/profession, link it to the place of work and complete the sentences.

○ Aim: Investigate jobs in transportation.

○ Subjects integration:

- English: Read and comprehend informational text.

- Social studies: Identify examples of specialized workers who provide different services in

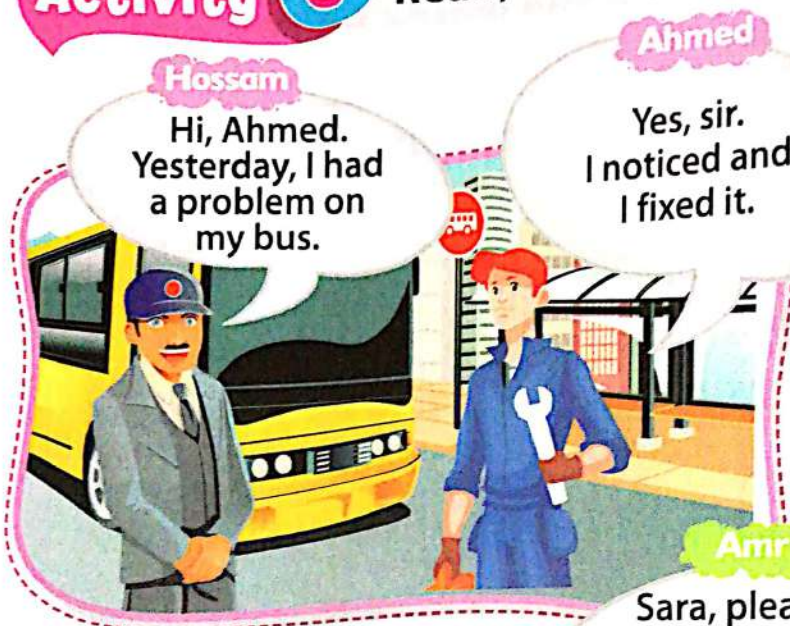


Our Conversation

Activity

3

Read, then guess the job's name:



Hossam

Hi, Ahmed.
Yesterday, I had
a problem on
my bus.

Ahmed

Yes, sir.
I noticed and
I fixed it.

Hossam works as a _____
Ahmed works as a _____

Amr

Sara, please
ask the passengers
to put on the seat
belts as we are
going to land.

Sara

Okay, captain!



Amr works as _____
Sara works as _____

Hassan

Did you have any
problem today
while taking the
tickets from the
passengers?

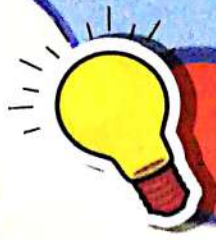
Ayman

No, sir. I was fine.



Hassan works as a _____
Ayman works as a _____

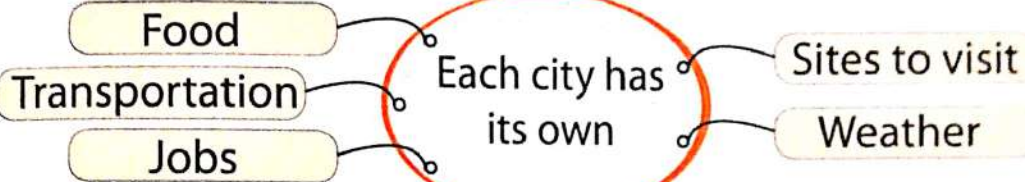
- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child guess the name of the job in each of the given situations.
- Aim: Develop a dialog between two transportation workers.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative conversation.
 - Vocational Education: Identify the jobs of transportation workers.



I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:

The characteristics of the city:



Jobs in Transportation

Buses



- Bus driver
- Mechanic
- Ticket agent

Trains



- Train driver
- Station master
- Conductor
- Ticket agent

Airplanes



- Pilot
- Flight attendant
- Ticket agent

Transportation

Bus



Car



Bicycle



Train



Ship



Airplane



We must make itinerary plan for our trip.



Lesson 5

Egypt is Busy

Activity 1

Let's read about the economic activities in Egypt:

Tourism



Agriculture



Industry



Mining



Egypt's economy

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Discuss Egypt's economy with your child and remind him/her that buying and selling are big parts of the economy.
- Aim: Read informational text to learn about the economic activity in Egypt.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative...
 - Social...



Using the Land

Activity

2

Look and learn:

Mining



steel



coal



gold

Agriculture



cotton



rice



dates

Now, complete using the words below:

(steel - cotton)

- We can use to build bridges.
- The most important crop is
- We can make fabric from

Note:

Mining is the process of **digging** into the earth to find materials like "**gold** or **coal**".

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to know that there are two main economic activities in some parts of Egypt which are the "Agriculture and Mining", then help him/her complete the sentences by using the given words.
- Aim: Learn about the economic activities in Egypt.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Distinguish how specific images provide information.
 - Social studies: Identify the main economic activities in different Egyptian regions.
- Life Skills: Observation - Identify relationships between different objects.



Made in Egypt

Activity

3

Complete using the words below to know the products made in Egypt:



Bus - Orange - Bridge - Cotton - Dates - Refrigerator

1. is made of steel.

2. Cloth is made of

3. is used in your home.

4. has wheels.

5. and are plants that grow in Egypt.



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Ac

1

2

3

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11

12

13



Theme
Three
74

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Assist your child to know the goods (products) made in Egypt, then him/her complete the sentences by using the given words.
- Aim: Identify various products that are made or grown in Egypt.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative conversations with peers and adults about the products made in Egypt.
 - Science: Communicate information with others.
 - Vocational fields: Identify...
 - Life Skills: Identify...

Vocabulary

Activity 4 Look, then answer:

Vocabulary word: Economy



- 1 What do you get from selling goods?
☐ Money. ☐ Family.
- 2 We get more money by selling more goods.
☐ Yes ☐ No



Definition

"Economy" is everything involved in making, using, buying and selling of goods and services.

- Now, use the word **"Economy"** (noun) in a sentence.

- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child define the word "Economy" by answering the given questions, then help him/her put the word in a sentence.
- Aim: Define, illustrate and use the new vocabulary in a sentence.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: • Define words and phrases.
• Write complete sentences.
 - Science: Ask questions based on observations to find more information.
 - Social studies: Identify the concept of the word "economy".
 - Life Skills: Writing - Define relationships between different objects.



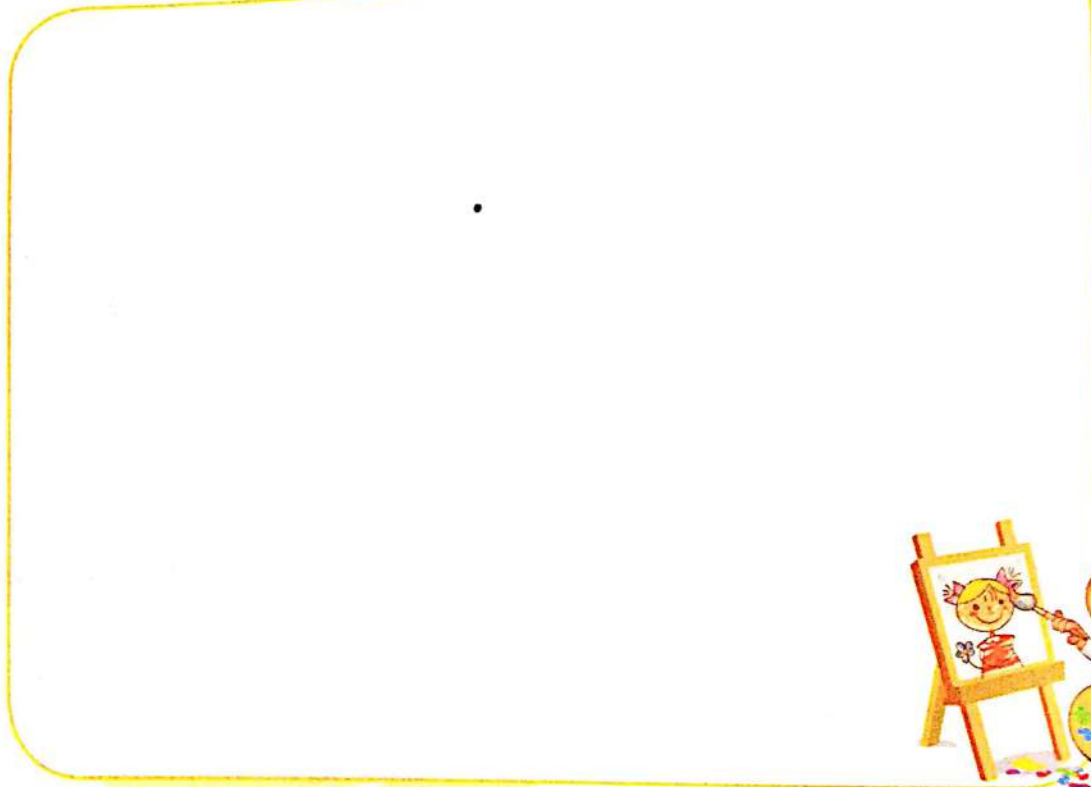
Lesson 6

What is going on?

Activity

1

Draw a picture of your town, then answer



- Tick (✓) the most important economic activities in your city

Agriculture



Pottery



Fishing



Weaving



Activity



Ras Mu
Nation



Stanle



Philae



Karnal



Theme
Three

76

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child draw a picture for his/her town and choose the com...
- Aim: Learn about economic activities in their local area.
- Subjects integration:
 - Art: Use various drawing and coloring tools to create art.
 - Social studies: Describe the economic and the cultural similarities and differences between different Egyptian regions.
- Life Skills: Effective management and

- Parents' tips:
- Aim: Recogni
- Subjects int
- English: As
- Social stud
- Life Skills



Beautiful Sites

Activity

2

Match each place to its location:



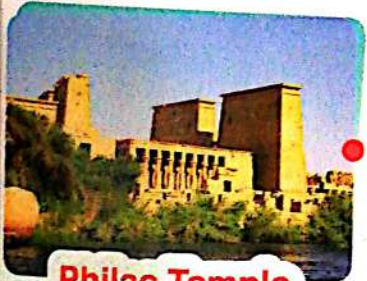
Ras Muhammad
National Park

• Alexandria



Stanley Bridge

• Aswan



Philae Temple

• Luxor



Karnak Temple

• South Sinai

○ Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child match each picture to its location to know that there are many beautiful tourist sites that people come from all over the world to visit.

○ Aim: Recognize that tourism is important to Egypt.

○ Subjects integration:

- English: Ask and answer questions about the Egyptian tourist sites.

- Social studies: Identify the wonderful and beautiful tourist sites in different Egyptian regions.

○ Life Skills: Effective management and organization of tasks.



What is interesting in this city?

Activity

3

Complete using the words below to know the interesting sites in each city:

Giza - Luxor - Aswan - Alexandria

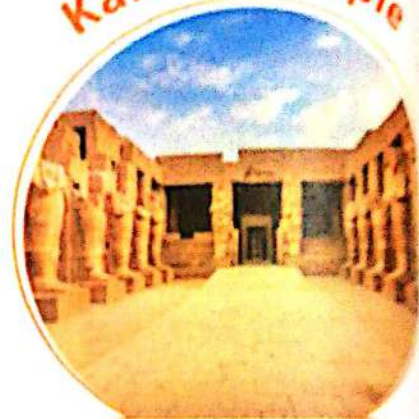
pyramids



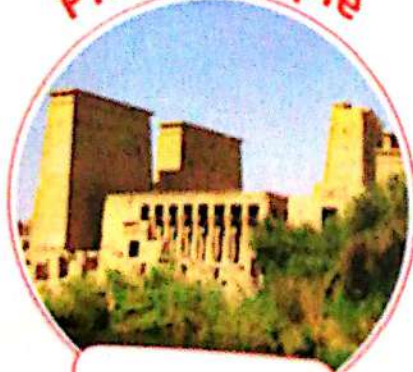
High Dam



Karnak Temple



Philae Temple



Citadel of Qaitbay



- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Assist your child to know the interesting sites in each city, then help him/her fill in the spaces using the given words.
- Aim: Research information to share it with a team.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Ask and answer questions about key details in the picture
 - Social studies: Identify the wonderful
 - Life Skills



Interesting Things on Aya's Trip

Activity

4

Complete using the words below:

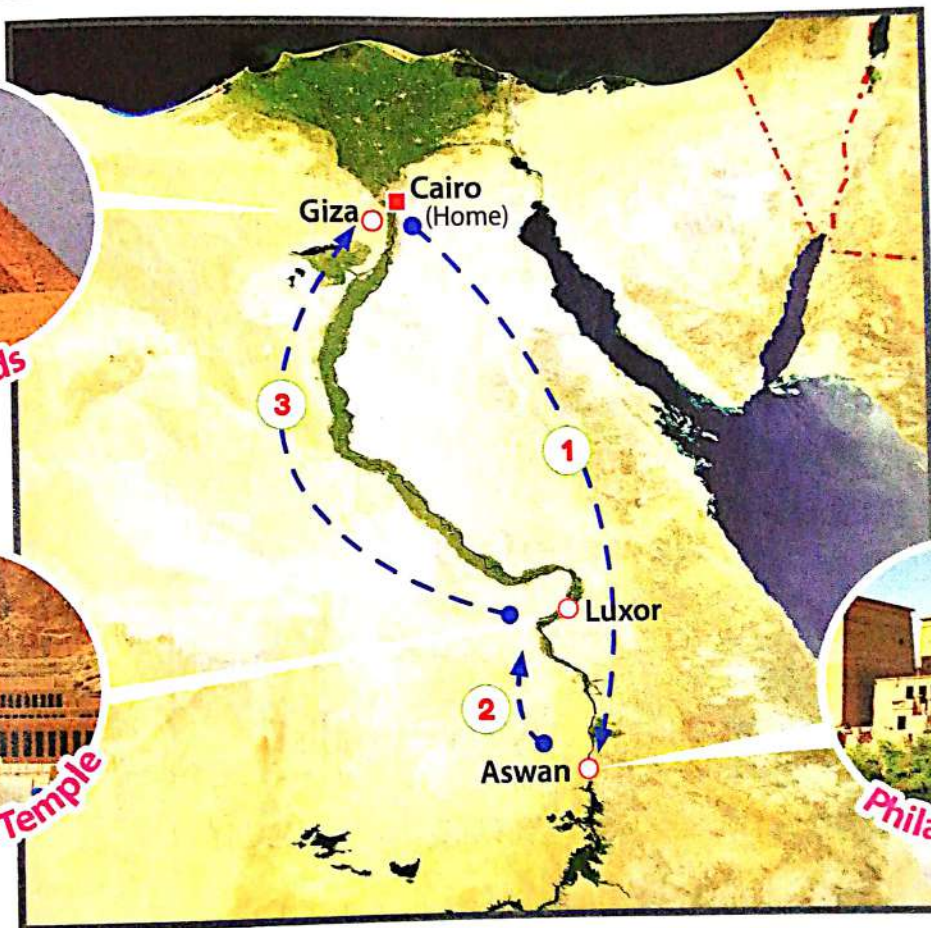
Philae Temple - Valley of Kings - Pyramids



Pyramids



Hatshepsut Temple



Philae Temple

Cities Aya will visit (in order)

Location "items of interest"

1. Aswan

2. Luxor

3. Giza

- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child recognize the interesting sites that he/she wants to visit, then help him/her complete the table.
- Aim: Recognize that tourism is important to Egypt.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Social studies: Identify the wonderful and beautiful tourist sites in different Egyptian regions.
 - English: Ask and answer questions about key details in the map.

Theme Three

79



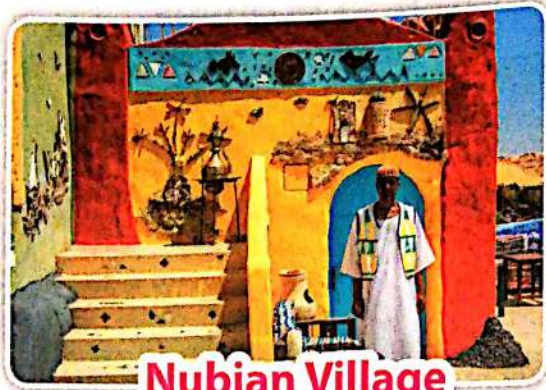
Lesson 7

Unique Places

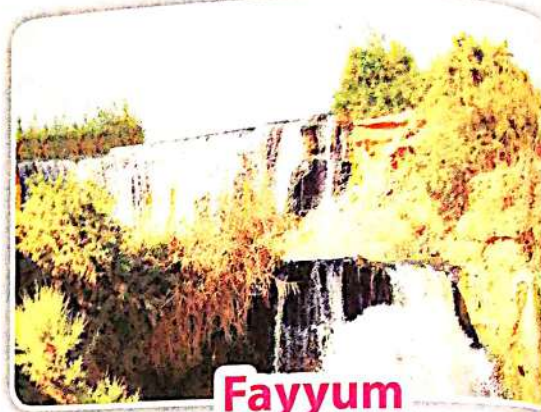
Activity

1

Look, then tick (✓) the correct answer:



Nubian Village



Fayyum

Questions

Yes

No

- Does Fayyum have waterfalls?
- Does Fayyum have colorful houses?
- Does the Nubian Village have waterfalls?
- Does the Nubian Village have colorful houses?

☐
☐
☐
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☐

So,

Fayyum is unique in having

The Nubian Village is unique in having



Theme
Three
80

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child compare between two cities to know what is unique about them.
- Aim: Identify unique aspects in pictures.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative conversations with peers about unique places in each city
 - Social studies: Identify the cultural and environmental characteristics of specific places in Egypt
- Life Skills: Self-expression - Observation.

- Parents' tips: Act
- Aim: Search for ci
- Subjects integra
- Social studies:
- English: Particip
- Life Skills: Reading



What is unique about this city?

Activity

2

Complete using the words below:

Pyramids - Bibliotheca Alexandrina -
Waterfalls - Cairo Tower

Alexandria



Giza



Fayyum



Cairo



Note:

Unique: Something that is unusual or different from other things.

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child complete by using the given words to know that there are unique places in Egypt that make it a great tourist country to visit.
- Aim: Search for cities and look for their unique characteristics.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Social studies: Identify the unique places and beautiful sites in different Egyptian regions.
 - English: Participate in collaborative conversations with peers about what is unique in each city.
- Life Skills: Reading - Writing - Non-verbal communication skills - Observation.



Let's Try

Activity

3

Let's try the two sounds of "darbuka":

"Darbuka"



"Dum"

"Tak or (Ta)"

by hitting the "middle" of drum face with most of your right hand.



by hitting with the "tip of your fingers" of right hand on the edge of the drum.

Egypt is rich with its unique music.

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child learn that there is something else that makes cities unique like the type of music they listen, then let him/her try to practice playing on the darbuka.
- Aim: Learn traditional Egyptian rhythms.
- Subjects integration:
 - Music: • Distinguish between different rhythms.
 - Play on simple instruments.



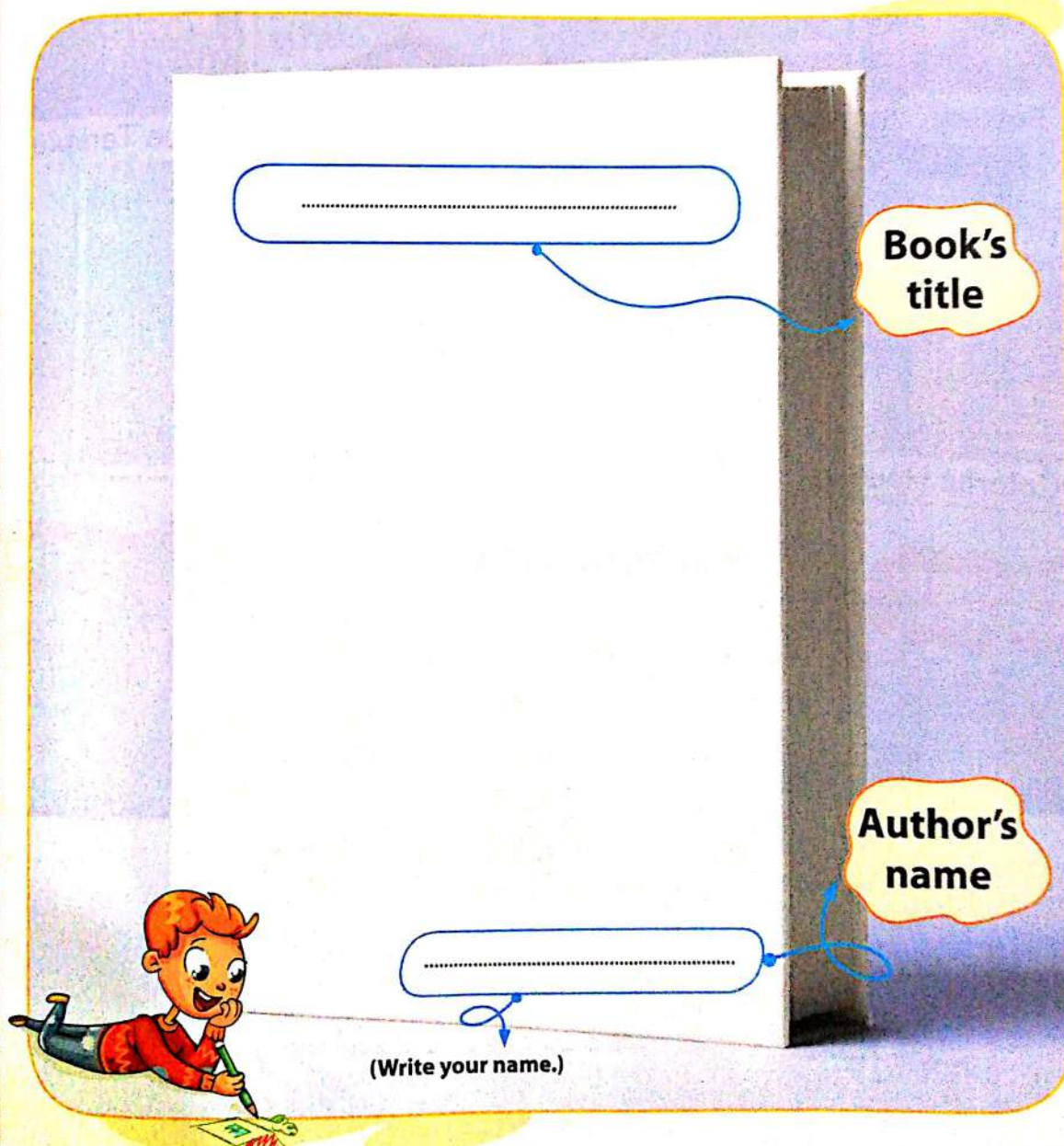
Theme Three
82

First: Make a picture book for your trip.

Activity

1

Design a cover for your picture book.



- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child draw and design a cover for his/her picture book about the cities that he/she visited.
- Aim: Design a book cover that represents an imaginary tour.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Follow the written instructions.
 - Art: Use various drawing and coloring tools to create art.



Second: Cities that you visited.

Activity 2 Look, then stick a picture for the second city you visited:

Economic Activities



Pottery

Unique Things



Colorful Houses

The first city: Aswan

Tourist Sites



Philae Temple

The second city: _____

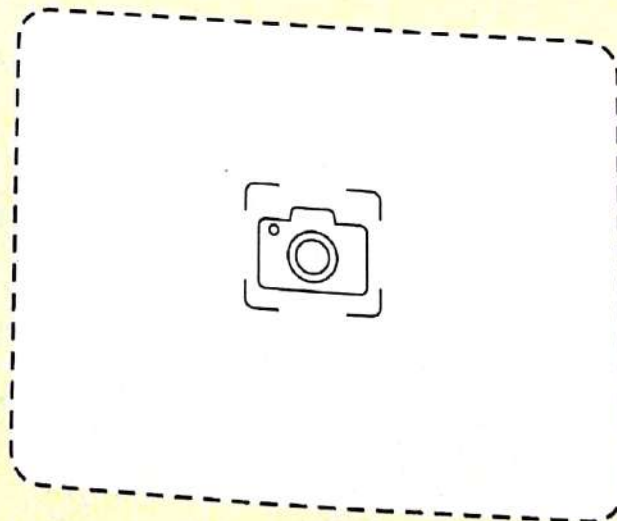
Economic Activities



Unique Things



Tourist Sites



- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child stick a picture about the city that he/she wants to visit and write about its economic activity, tourist sites and unique things.
- Aim: Organize and determine the information to be used in writing.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Follow the written instructions.
 - Art: Use various drawing and coloring materials.





Third: Write the story of your trip.

Activity

3

Read, then complete the story of your trip:

First, I went to Aswan. I visited "Philae Temple" which is one of the most famous tourist sites.

Aswan is unique by its "colorful houses". Its most famous economic activity is "the pottery".

Second, I went to I visited which is one of the famous tourist sites.

..... is unique by having

.....

Its most famous economic activity is

.....



- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child write a story about his/her imaginary trip.
- Aim: Compose writing using information from research.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: - Read, recognize and understand the purpose of the text.
 - Write complete sentences.
 - Social studies: Identify the cultural and environmental characteristics of some Egyptian regions.
 - Life Skills: Segment goals into specific steps - Define relationships between different objects.



Lesson 10

Review of My Picture Book

Activity

Let another student review the picture book you created.

• Reviewer's name:

I like your pages because ...

- ☐ They are colorful.
- ☐ Drawings are detailed.
- ☐ Drawings are colored neatly.
- ☐ The pictures of the book helped me think about what you said in the story.
- ☐ There are more descriptions in your story.



One thing I would like to see is

.....

.....

.....



Theme
Three
86

- Parents' tips: Activity: Help your child review the picture book of his/her classmate.
- Aim: Support other students' learning through peer evaluation.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Follow the "agreed-upon" rules of discussion.
 - Art: Use various drawing and coloring tools to create art.
- Life Skills: Produce effective feedback.

Tick (✓) w

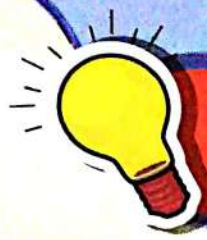
Economic ac



Beauti



Sta



I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:

Economic activities in Egypt



Egypt's economy

Unique things in the city.

Something that is unusual or different from other things.



e.g. Waterfalls (Fayyum)



Colorful Houses (Nubian Village)

Making a Picture Book



Beautiful sites



Stanley Bridge



Karnak Temple



Temple of Philae



Project

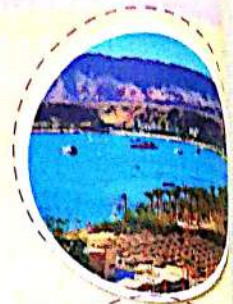
My Picture Book

Draw your picture book cover:



Tick (✓) the cities you will visit:

☐ Sharm el-Sheikh



☐ Fayyum



☐ Luxor



Tick (✓) the

- My draw

- My draw

- I wrote n

- I added

- I wrote

- My cov

Tick (✓) h

My story

Write your story here:

Handwriting practice lines for the story section.

Theme Three

88



My pictu
still need



Tick (✓) the elements you have in your picture book:

- | | |
|---|--|
| - My drawing is detailed. | |
| - My drawing is colored neatly. | |
| - I wrote my story in complete sentences. | |
| - I added details to my story. | |
| - I wrote the cities that I will visit in my story. | |
| - My cover is colorful and attractive. | |

Tick (✓) how well you did.



My picture book
still needs work.

☐

My picture
book is good

☐

My picture book
is excellent.

☐

CHAPTER "3"

Life Along the Nile

Lesson

Discover 1

2

3

4

Learn 5

6

7

Share



Chapter Overview



Discover:

- Students review their understanding of people and places along the Nile.
- Students are introduced to the Share project in which they will work as teams to design a new city or community. Students discover how they can be stewards in the community.



Learn:




- Students learn the importance of water and its conservation, for both humans and animals. Students work together in teams to create a conservation plan. Students identify a community problem to solve and present solutions in a poster.



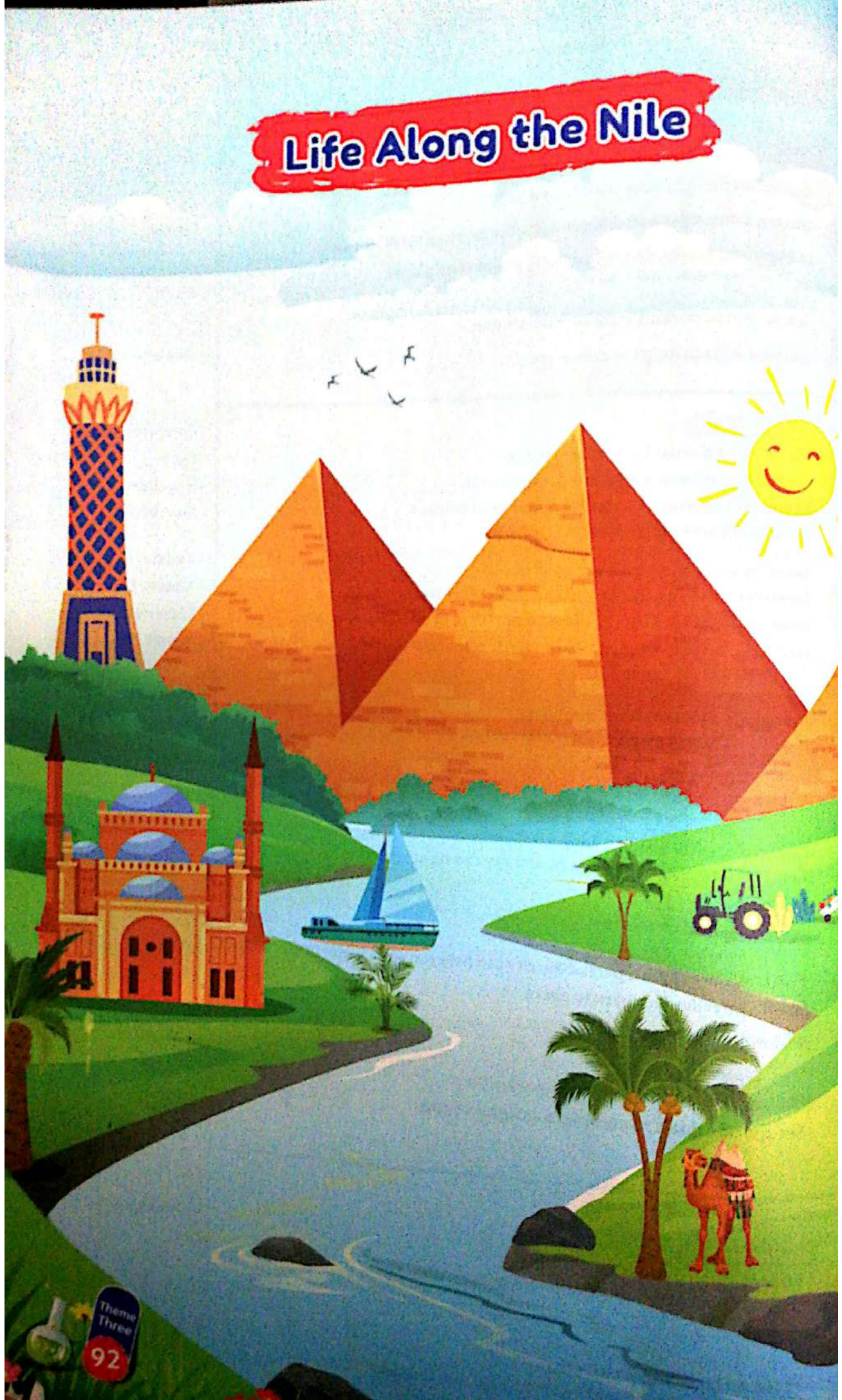
Share:

- Students collaborate to build a city model. Students then share their posters and model cities and assess their own learning.

Pacing Guide

Lesson	Instructional Focus	Key vocabulary
Discover 1  2	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review learning in How the World Works. - Discuss similarities and differences using photographic evidence. - Identify and accept diversity among people and places. 	- Diverse.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brainstorm important components of cities. - Imagine ways to help the community. 	- Steward.
Learn 3 4 5  6 7 8	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and discuss local water sources. - Describe how people and animals use water. - Enumerate sources of water for people and animals. - Experiment with water filtration. 	- Continents. - Cycle. - Irrigation. - Replenish.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discover what an aquatic biologist does. - Investigate the aquatic ecosystem of the Nile River. - Develop an understanding of the importance of good water quality. - Devise a plan to help keep local water sources clean. 	- Aquatic. - Aquatic biologist. - Ecosystem. - Reptile.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine a pattern from chart data. - Identify ways to conserve water and energy. 	- Converse. - Natural resources.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design a plan for a model city. - Consider how the different parts of a city can be arranged. 	- Draft - Improvements. - Services.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan how the assigned part of the city can help conserve water or electricity. - Provide effective feedback to peers. 	- Data.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Utilize peer feedback to improve writing. - Set specific goals to complete assigned tasks. 	- Model.
	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooperate to build a model city. - Reflect upon communication and cooperation skills. 	- Cooperation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present Share project as a team. - Assess own learning and contribution as a team member. 	- Self-assessment.
Share 9  10		

Life Along the Nile



Back Home

"There are a lot of different cities along the Nile..."

Activity

1

Read & tick (✓) to describe the city you live in:

• What is the size of your city?

Small



Large



• Where does your city lie?

Desert



Beach



Nile



• What do the people in your city wear?



Differences in cities, cultures and people are called "Diversity".

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to describe the city he/she lives in, then help him/her understand what the word "diversity" means.
- Aim: Discuss similarities and differences between us.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Answer questions to describe your city.
 - Social studies: Identify the diversity between cities, cultures and people.
- Life Skills: Respect multiple and diverse perspectives to broaden and deepen understanding.



Vocabulary

Activity 2 Look, then answer:

Vocabulary word: Diverse



- 1 Cities around the world are
☐ different ☐ similar
- 2 Cultures of people are
☐ different ☐ similar
- 3 All living organisms are
☐ different ☐ similar



Definition

Diverse is the "differences" in cities, cultures, animals and people.

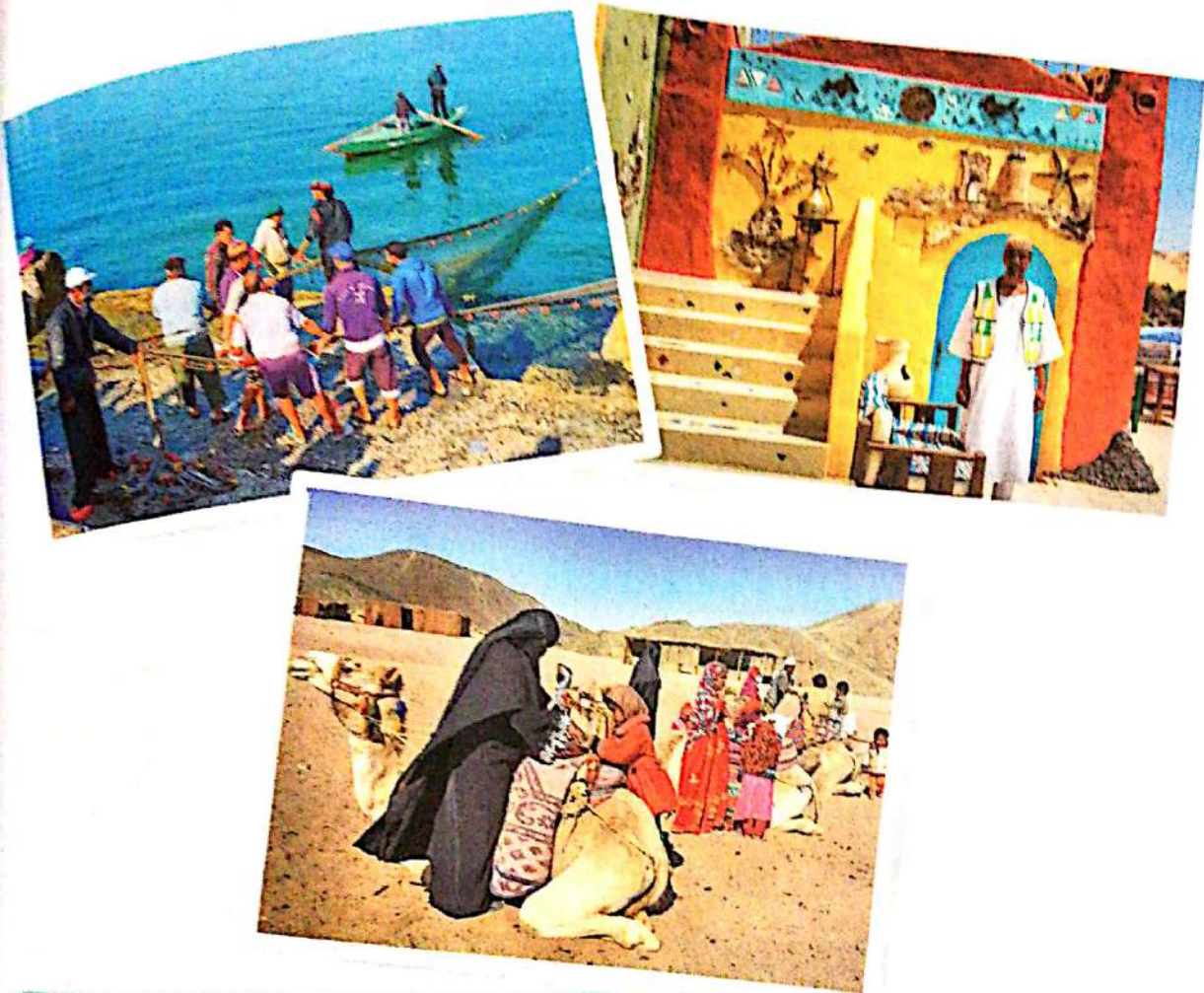
- Now, use the word "**Diverse**" (adjective) in a sentence.



Activity

3

Look at the pictures, then answer:



Tick (✓) the correct answer:

Questions

Yes

No

- Are the cities similar?
- Are the people similar?
- Do they celebrate the same way?

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

○ **Parents' tips:** Activity (3): Help your child look at the pictures and understand the differences between cities, then let him/her answer the questions.

○ **Aim:** Identify and accept diversity among people and places.

○ **Subjects integration:**

- **English:** Ask and answer questions about key details in the picture.

- **Social studies:** Identify the cultural characteristics of various regions.



○ **Life Skills:** Respect diverse perspectives to broaden and deepen understanding - Observation.




Celebrating Differences

Activity 4 Choose a friend, then answer the question the cards below together:

When do you wake up?

Me	My Friend
	
.....






What is your favorite food?

Me	My Friend
	
.....






What is your favorite story?

Me	My Friend
	
.....






What is your favorite sport?

Me	My Friend
	
.....



What is your favorite song?

Me	My Friend
	
.....



We all think differently.

- **Parents' tips:** Activity (4): Let your child cooperate with one of his/her friends to complete this activity, so he/she could understand that we differ from each other.
- **Aim:** Identify and accept diversity among people.
- **Subjects Integration:**
 - English: Write complete sentences.
 - Social studies: ...

Lesson 2

Ideas for A City

Activity

1

Look at the map, then write the number of each sentence in its location:

1

We need it to play.

2

We need it to stay safe.

3

We need it to live in.

4

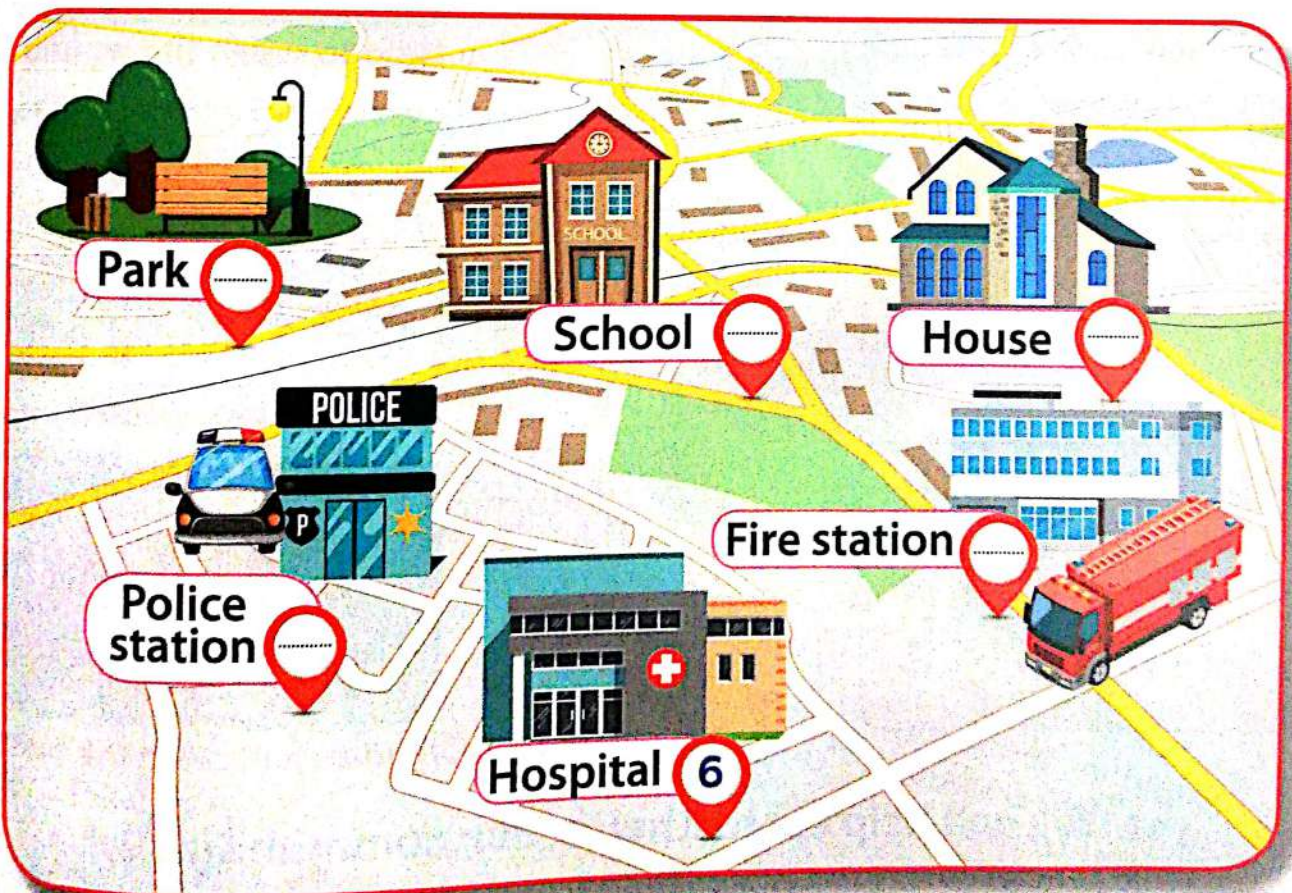
We need it to put out fires.

5

We need it to learn.

6

We need it when we are sick.



- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to read the sentences that describe our need to each building, then help him/her write the number of the sentence on its correct location on the map.
- Aim: Understand the importance of the components of the city.
- Subj:

Theme
Three

Helping Others

Activity 2 Match to show how you can help others:



Give clothes



Help to clean his wound



Feed poor people



Organize and clean the room

"We can help each other in our community."



Theme Three
98

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to understand the pictures, then help him/her match between the people in need with how we can help them, as we must help each other in the community.
- Aim: Imagine ways to help the community.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Read and comprehend an informational text.
 - Social studies: Identify the ways in which citizens can help the community.
- Life Skills: Demonstrate the ways in which citizens can help the community.



Today I Will

Activity

3

Look at the pictures, then tick (✓) how to be a good steward to help your community:



To help him, you will

- ☐ give him food
- ☐ play with him

To help him, you will

- ☐ take him to the doctor
- ☐ leave him alone



Questions

Are you a good steward when you help people?

☐ Yes

☐ No



Remember

To be a "good steward" you must make a change to help others.

Parents' tips: Activity (3): Assist your child to remember what the word "Good Steward" means, then help him/her look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Aim: Identify ways to help others in the community.

Subjects Integration:

English: Read and comprehend an informational text.

Social studies: Identify ways in which citizens can volunteer to solve problems in their communities.

Life Skills: Demonstrate empathy in communicating with others.

Theme
Three

99



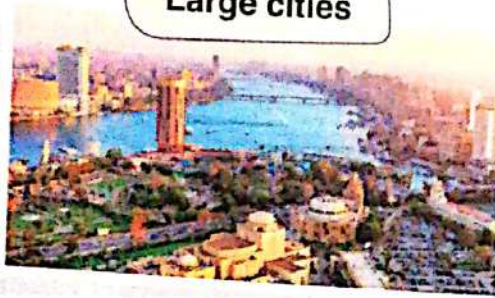


I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:

Cities have different sizes:

Large cities



Small cities



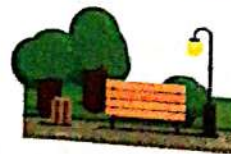
We must help others.



Cities, cultures, animals & humans are "Diverse".



There are things we need in our city:



Lesson 3





Water, Water, Water

Activity

1

Tick (✓) the importance of water in our life:



	Living organisms need water to live.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	We need water to plant.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	We need water to play with.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	We use water in our daily life (cook, drink, ...).	<input type="checkbox"/>

"Water is an essential part in our life."

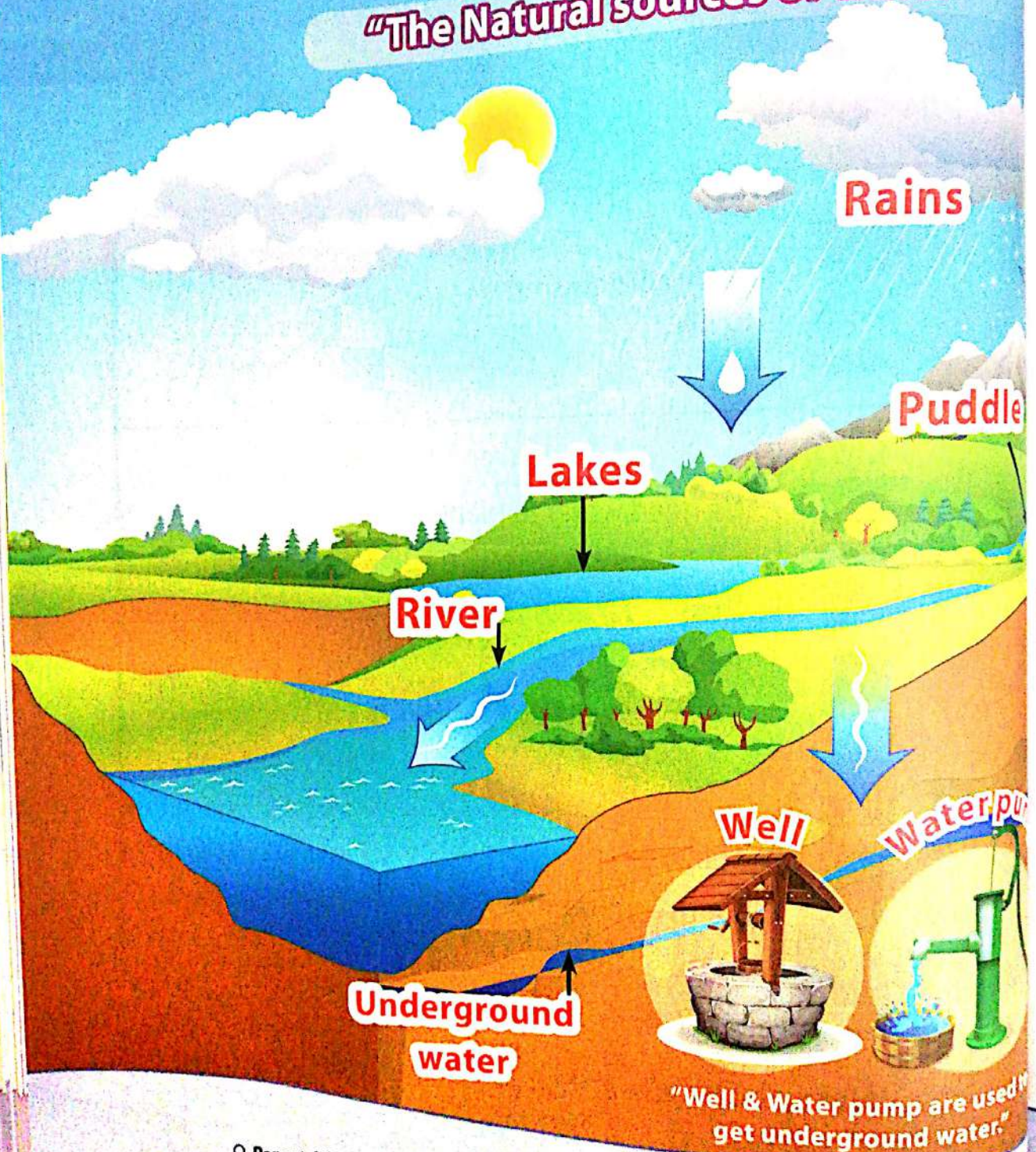
- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child know the importance of water in our life, then let him/her tick how we can conserve water and that we shouldn't use it in playing games.
- Aim: Describe how people and animals use water.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Read and comprehend an informational text.
 - Social studies: Describe ways in which individuals and groups use and consume water.
 - Life Skills: Observation



Where does water come from?

Activity 2 Circle the names of water sources you have in your city:

"The Natural sources of water"



- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to look at the picture and identify the different natural sources of water, then help him/her circle the source of water in his/her city.
- Aim: Identify local water sources.
- Subjects integration:
 - Science: Identify different sources of water.
 - Social studies: Identify the different sources of water.
- Life Skills: Observation.



Activity

3

Arrange the following steps (1- 4) to know where water comes from:

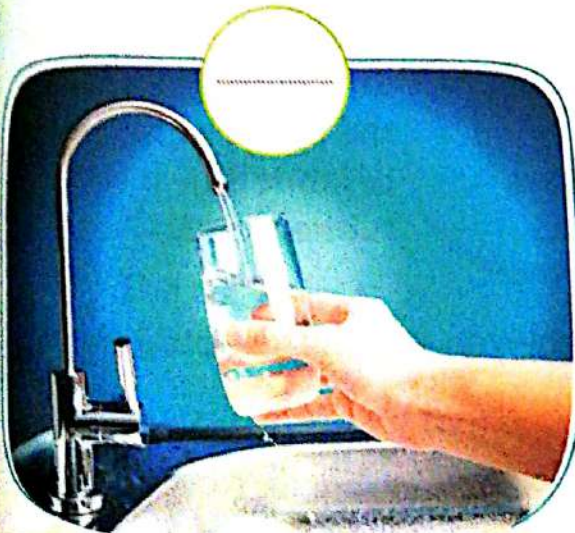
1



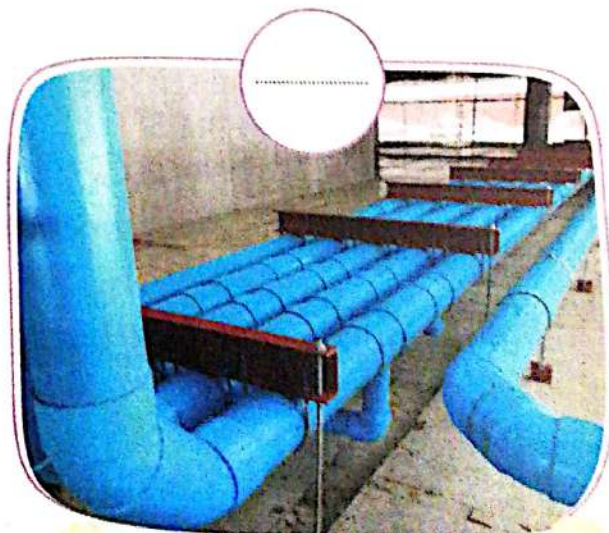
Rains fall from the sky to the river.



Water goes from the river to the filtration station.



Clean water comes from pipes to the faucet.



Clean water goes from filtration station to pipes.

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Assist your child to read the steps, and discuss with him/her how we get water starting from its source till it reaches our homes, then help him/her arrange them in the correct order.
- Aim: Identify how water reaches our homes.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Read and understand texts.
 - Science: Identify how water moves from its source to our homes.
- Life Skills: Observation - Define relationships between different objects.



Filtering Water

Activity

4

Let's do an experiment, then write your observation.

The Tools



3 plastic bottles



3 rubber bands



Scissors



Piece of fabric



Gravel



Sand



Coffee filter

Steps

1



Use the scissors to cut the 3 bottles into 2 parts.

2



Cover the upper half of the bottle with a piece of fabric & tie it with rubber band.

3

Put the upper half of the bottle in the lower half of the bottle, then:



(a)

Put some gravel.



(b)

Put some sand.



(c)

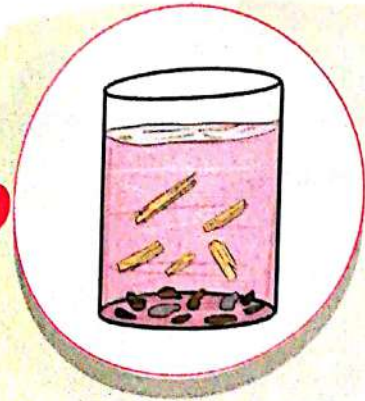
Put a coffee filter.

Parents' tips: Activity (4): Assist your child to read the experiment steps of water filtration system then let him/her observe the result of each filtration system and check if the water is clean or not.
Hint: You can help your child build a filtration system at home by the given steps.





4



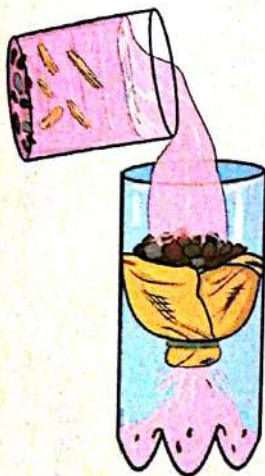
Prepare "dirty water" solution...

Dirt + food coloring + tiny rocks + little pieces of sticks + small floating objects + water

5

Finally,

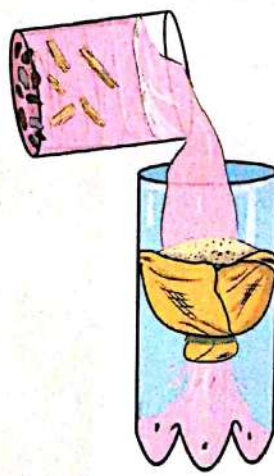
Slowly pour the dirty water into the 3 filtration systems:



(a)

Observation

The water is
(clean - not clean)



(b)

Observation

The water is
(clean - not clean)



(c)

Observation

The water is
(clean - not clean)

- Did any filtration system remove the color?

☐ Yes.

☐ No.

Conclusion

- Not everything gets filtered out.
(example: Colors, chemical pollutants & some bacteria)

Subjects Integration:

- English: Ask and answer questions about the experiment.
- Science: Do an experiment and write your observation.
- Life Skills: Define relationships between different objects - Provide effective feedback.



Lesson 4

A Visitor at School

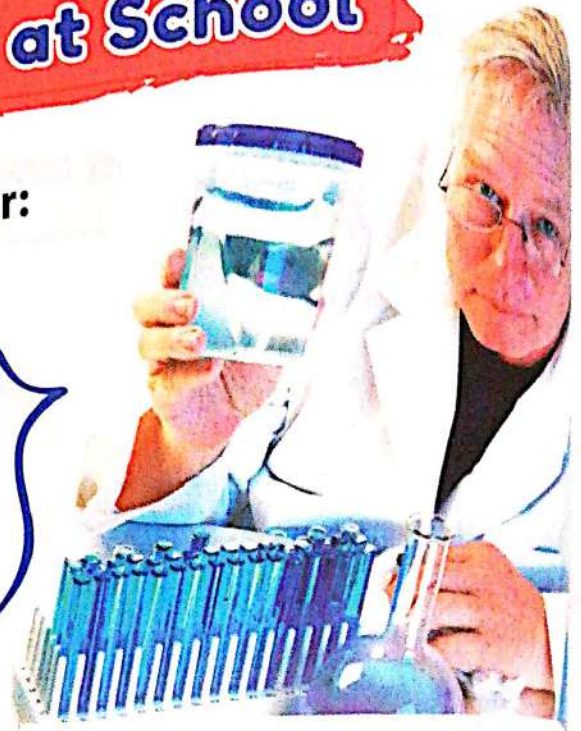
Activity

1

Read, then answer:

1

Hi, I'm Ted, an "Aquatic Biologist"...
I am interested in learning everything about aquatic (water) environment.



2

River Nile is the home to many kinds of living organisms such as:

Soft-shelled turtle



It is a **huge, shy reptile** and it doesn't bite.

Crocodile



It is a **reptile**. It eats fish, birds, frogs and other animals.

Egyptian goose





3 Some fish are tiny, while others are very big.

Nile perch



Tiger fish



Cat-fish



Spiny eel



It is a fish, but it looks like a **snake**.

Questions

Complete using the words below:

(Soft-shelled turtle - Aquatic biologist - snake)

- 1** is interested to know everything about aquatic environment.
- 2** Spiny eel is a fish, but it looks like a
- 3** is huge & shy.

Subjects Integration:

- English: Ask and answer questions about key details in the text.
- Science: Identify the living organisms which live in the Nile River and the person interested in studying them.

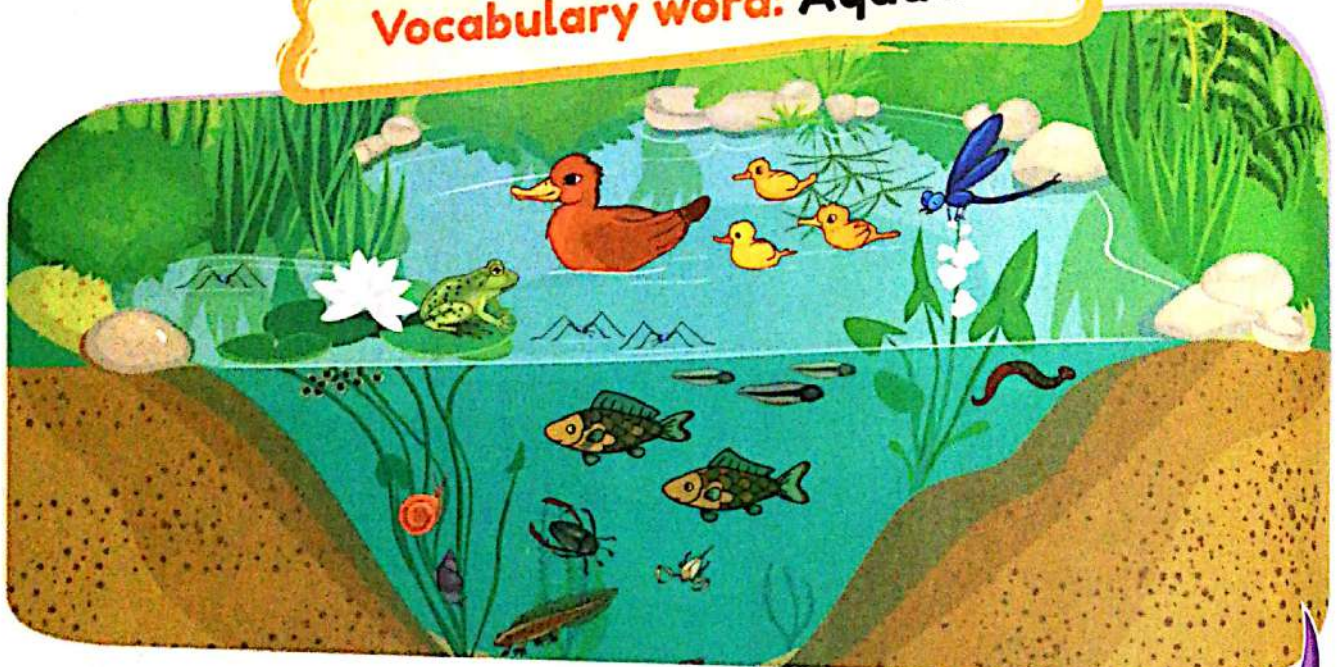
Life Skills: Observation



Vocabulary

Activity 2 Look, then answer:

Vocabulary word: Aquatic



1 All fish belong to

☐ water life

☐ agricultural life

2 All organisms that live in water are called

☐ aquatic

☐ birds



Definition

Aquatic is anything relating or being in water life.

• Now, use the word "**Aquatic**" (noun) in a sentence.

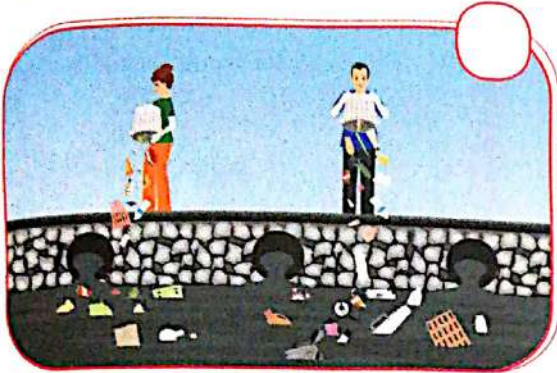
○ Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child define the word "Aquatic" by answering the given questions, then help him/her put the word in a correct sentence.
○ Aim: Define and use new vocabulary in a sentence.
○ Subjects integration:

My Clean Water Plan

Activity

3

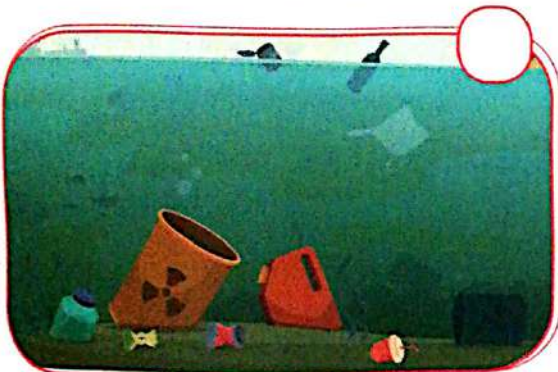
Tick (✓) how you can keep water clean:



Throw wastes in water.



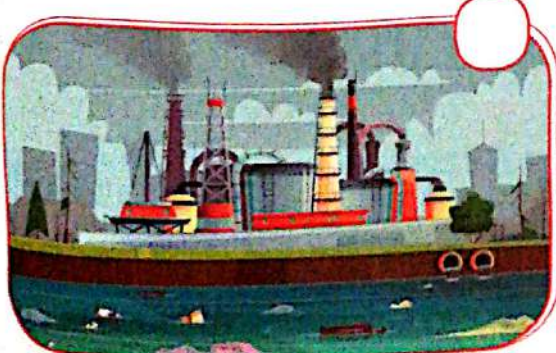
Do not flush anything
in a toilet.



Dispose of chemicals
in water.



Clean up trash in river.



Get rid of industrial
wastes in water.



Throw oils in the sinks.

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child identify the correct actions that help us keep the water clean.
- Aim: Identify how to keep the local sources of water clean.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Read and comprehend an informational text.
 - Science: Identify the correct actions to keep water clean.

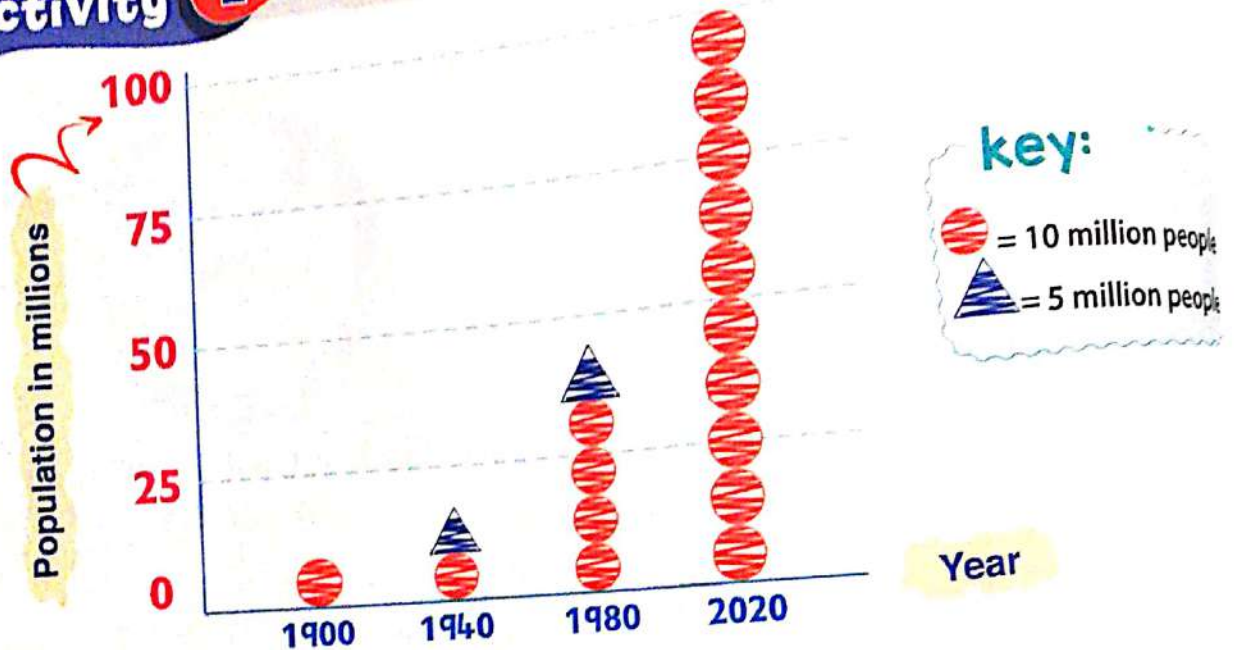


Lesson 5

Egypt is Growing

Activity 1

Learn the "Pictograph" below, then answer:



Determine the population of each year

Year	Population in millions
1900	= 10 million
1940	+ 10 + 5 = 15 million
1980	+ + + + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 5 = million
2020	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + = million

- The smallest population is in & the largest is in
- The population is getting (smaller - bigger).

○ Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to understand the shown "Pictograph" and the given key, where each shape in the key represents a certain number of population, then help him/her to calculate the number of population of Egypt in the shown years as shown in the table.

- Aim: Determine a pattern from chart data.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Math: Understand the data presented on a pictograph.
 - Social studies: Use...



Taking Action

Activity

2

Draw 😊 for the good actions & ☹️ for the bad actions to conserve water:



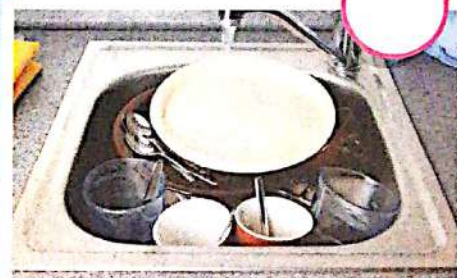
Fix the leaky pipes.



Turn the faucet Off, while brushing your teeth.



Use too much water while washing cars.



Keep the water running while washing dishes.



Keep the faucet On while brushing your teeth.



Fill the sink with water to wash dishes.

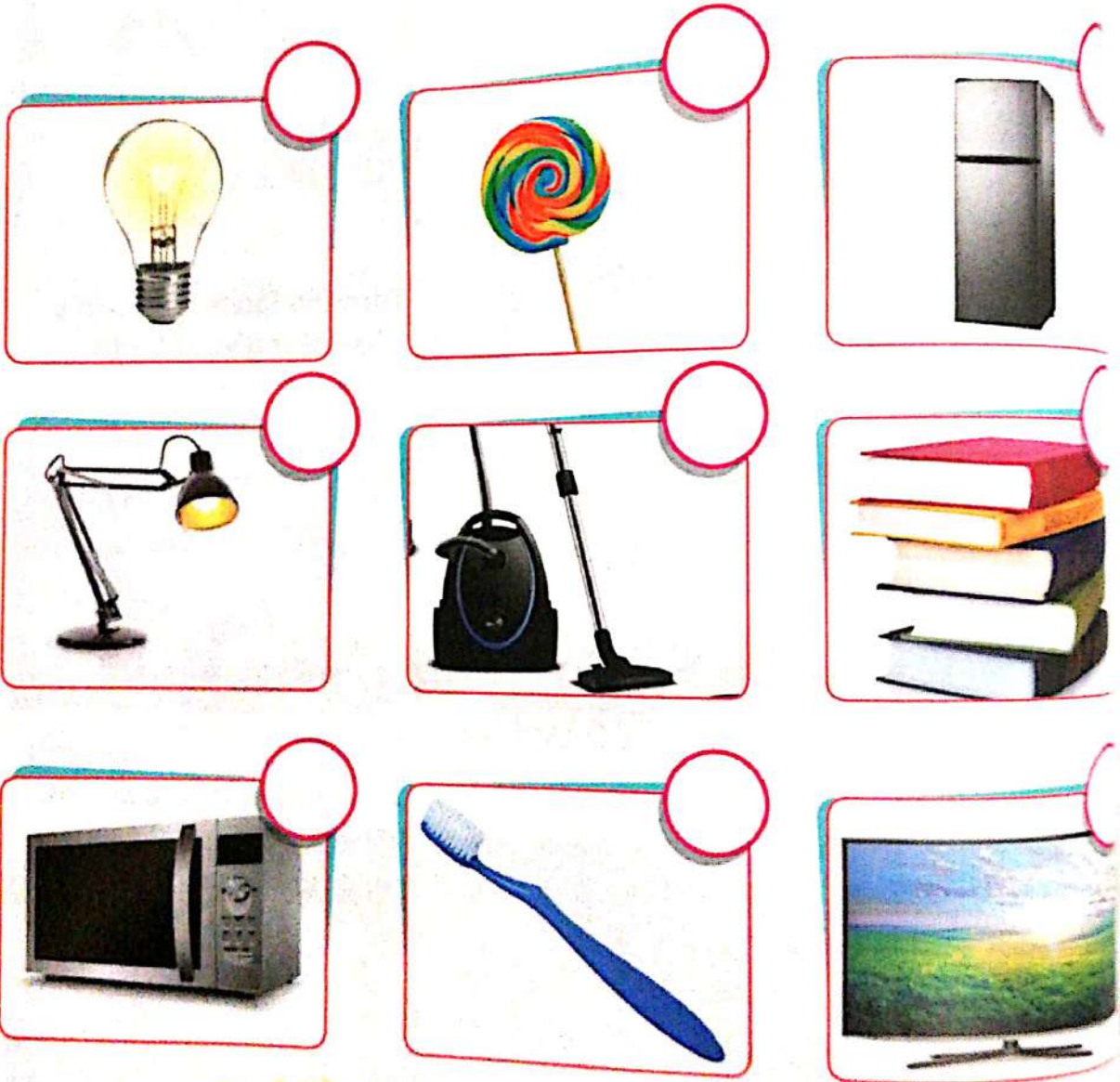
How to conserve water

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to look at the pictures, then help him/her identify how we can conserve water by drawing a smiley face on the correct actions and a sad face on the bad actions.
- Aim: Identify ways to conserve water.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Read and comprehend an informational text.
 - Economics and applied science: Identify practices of conserving resources.
 - Social studies: Describe ways in which individuals and groups use and consume water.
 - Life Skills: Define relationship between different objects.



Using Electricity at Home

Activity 3 Tick (✓) the things that need electricity to work in our homes:



"Electricity is a form of energy."

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child look at the pictures, then choose the things that need electricity to work in our homes, and let him/her know that electricity is a form of energy.
- Aim: Identify electricity as a form of energy.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Ask and answer questions about the tools that need electricity to work in your home.
 - Science: Use observations to identify electricity as a form of energy and the tools that need electricity to work.
- Life Skills: Define relationship.

My Conservation Plan

Activity 4 Tick (✓) what you must do to conserve electricity:



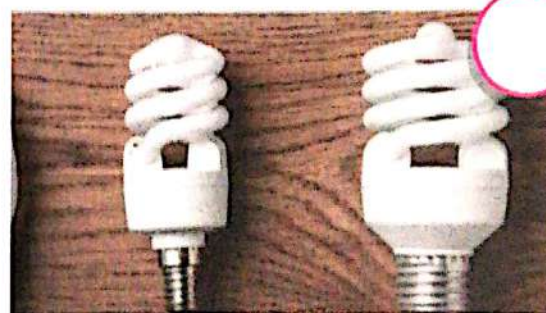
Keep all lights turned On in your home.



Use fans instead of air conditioners.



Turn Off the TV when you're not in the room.



Use energy saving light bulbs.



Turn Off lights during the morning.

- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child look at the pictures and understand the texts, then help him/her to choose the correct actions that show how we can conserve electricity.
- Aim: Identify ways to conserve energy.
- Subjects Integration:
- English: Read and comprehend an informational text.
 - Economics and applied science: Identify benefits of conserving resources.
 - Social studies: Describe ways in which individuals and groups use electricity.
 - Life skills: Identify different objects.

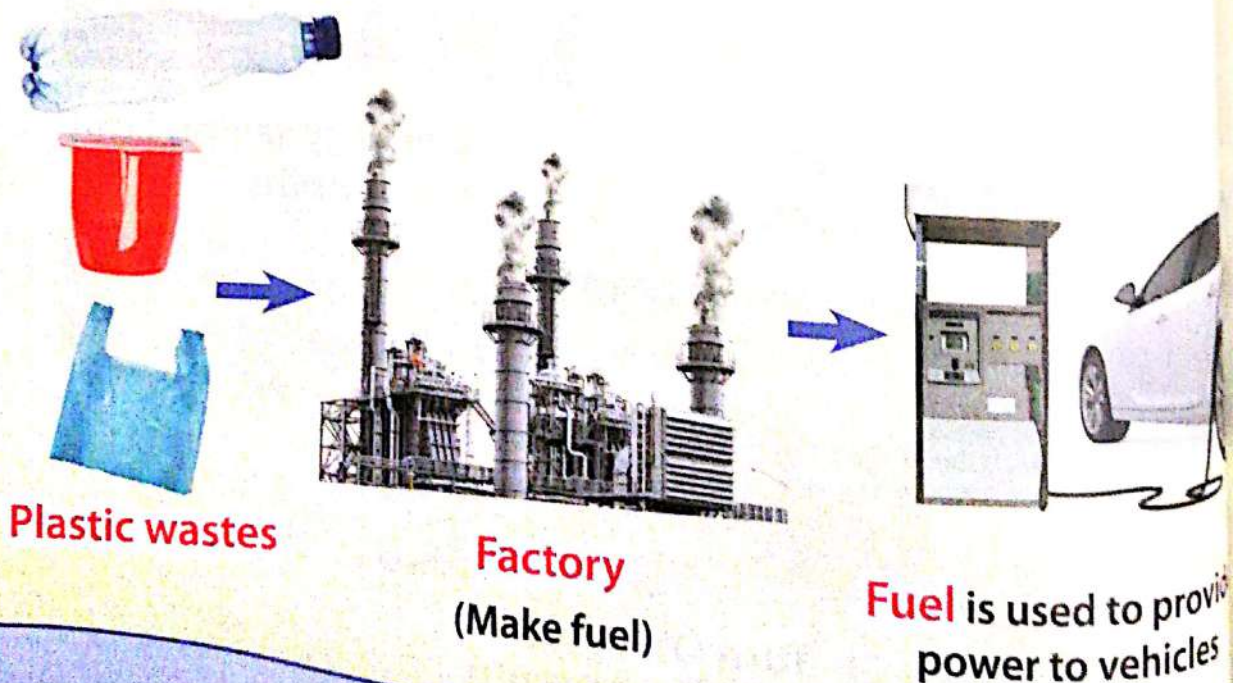


Spotlight on Technology

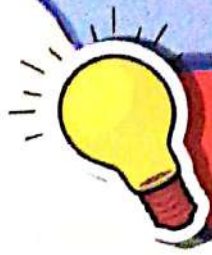
Activity 5 Read how an Egyptian girl recycled plastic

Azaa Abdel Hamid

Azaa helped us to get rid of plastic wastes and get a source of energy.



- **Parents' tips:** Activity (5): Assist your child to read and understand how "Azaa Abdel Hamid" helped our environment to get rid of the plastic wastes by using them to make fuel to provide power to vehicles.
- **Aim:** Identify how to produce energy from wastes.
- **Subjects integration:**
 - Science: Identify ways of recycling wastes to produce energy.
 - Art: Repurpose objects from the surroundings to make something new.
- **Life Skills:** Define relationships between different things.



I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:

There are different aquatic living organisms:



Crocodile



Spiny eel

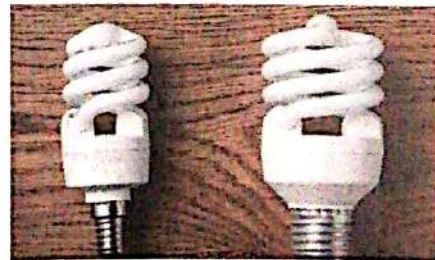
There are different ways to keep water clean:



There are different ways to conserve water:



There are different ways to conserve electricity:



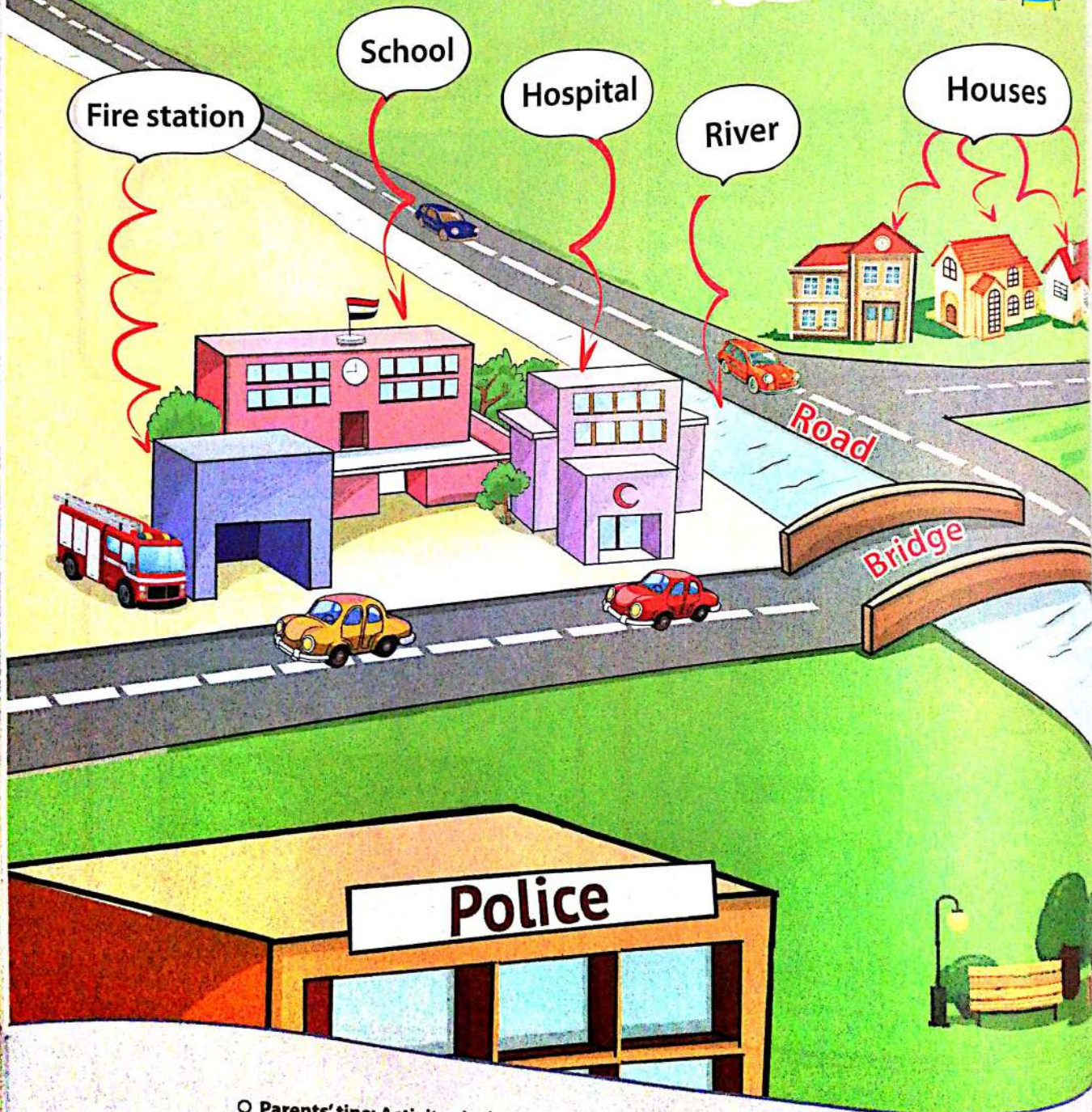
Lesson 6

Our City Plan

Activity

Look & learn how to plan to build a city:

Map of the city



Tools

1. Build

Cut ea
into 4 ec
& 2 ec

2. Build

Cut the
rectang
toget

- **Parents' tips:** Activity: Assist your child to look at the city map and learn how to design his/her own city to build it.
- **Aim:** Design a plan for a model city.
- **Subjects integration:**
 - Social studies: Identify the components of the city.
 - Art: Repurpose objects from the surroundings to build a city.
- **Life Skills:** Observation



Theme
Three
116



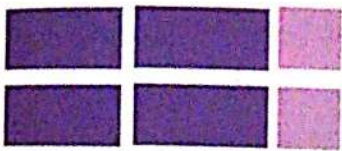
Steps to Build Your City



Tools Cardboards, Glue, Scissors, and Crayons.

1. Building houses, hospitals, fire and police stations:

Cut each cardboard into 4 equal rectangles & 2 equal squares.



a

Stick the 4 rectangles & the 2 squares using glue.



b

Use the crayons to draw the windows on the buildings.



c

2. Building roads & bridges:

Cut the cardboard into rectangles & stick them together to make a road.



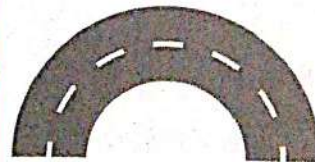
a

Use the crayons to draw the lines of the road.



b

Build a bridge in a form of curve & stick it in your city.



c

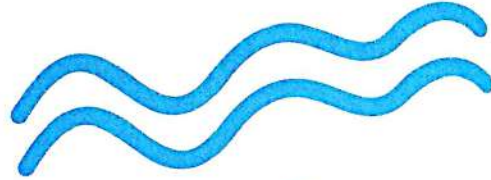
Parents' tips: Assist your child to read the steps of building a city and use the pictures to understand the context.
Hint: Try with your child to use the available materials at home and follow the steps to build a city.

Aim: - Design a plan for a model city.
- Consider how the different parts of a city can be arranged.

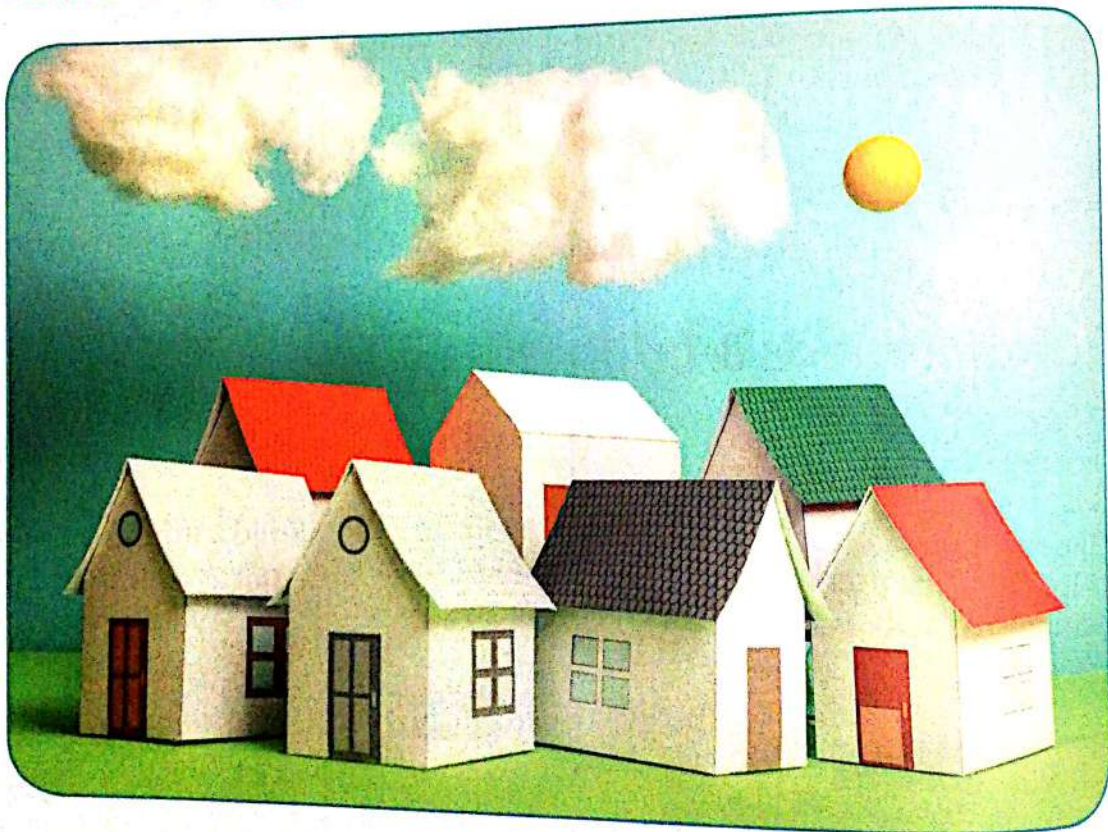


3. Build a river:

Draw blue waves to design the river.



4. Build the city:



○ Subjects Integration:

- Art: - Get objects from the surroundings to make something new.
- Draw a design for a city.

- Math: Measure to determine how much longer or shorter one object is than another, expressing the difference in centimeters or metres.

- Life Skills: Organize parts to form a new or unique whole.



Theme
Three
118

○ Parents'

- Aim: Identify
- Subjects:
 - English
 - Social
- Life Skills

Lesson 7

Pictures Tell Stories

Activity 1 Look at the pictures, learn, then complete using the words below:

Close the faucet

Turn Off TV

Use the water wisely

Turn Off street lights

Turn Off devices

Close the faucet

Conserving water:



Close the faucet
during washing dishes.



.....
during brushing your teeth.



.....
in gardening.

Conserving electricity:



.....
in an empty room.



Turn Off street
lights in the morning.



.....
that are not in use.

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to fill the blanks with the correct answer to learn how pictures can tell stories (messages) to conserve water and electricity.
- Aim: Identify ways to conserve water and electricity.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Read and comprehend an informational text.
 - Social studies: Describe ways in which individuals and groups conserve electricity and water.
- Life Skills: Define relationships between different objects.



How Will we Conserve

Lesson
8

Activity 2 Tick (✓) the idea, then design a poster for water conservation & another for electricity conservation:

My idea is to:

- ☐ Close the faucet while brushing your teeth.
- ☐ Keep the faucet On while not using.

Conserve water



Conserve electricity

My idea is to:

- ☐ Turn Off the TV while not watching.
- ☐ Turn On all the house lights while not using.



"Images help us communicate with people who cannot read or do not speak our language."

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to choose the ideas of conserving water and electricity then let him/her design a poster to show others what they should do to conserve water and electricity.
- Aim: Identify ways to conserve water and electricity.
- Subjects integration:

Theme
Three

The id
We mu
conse

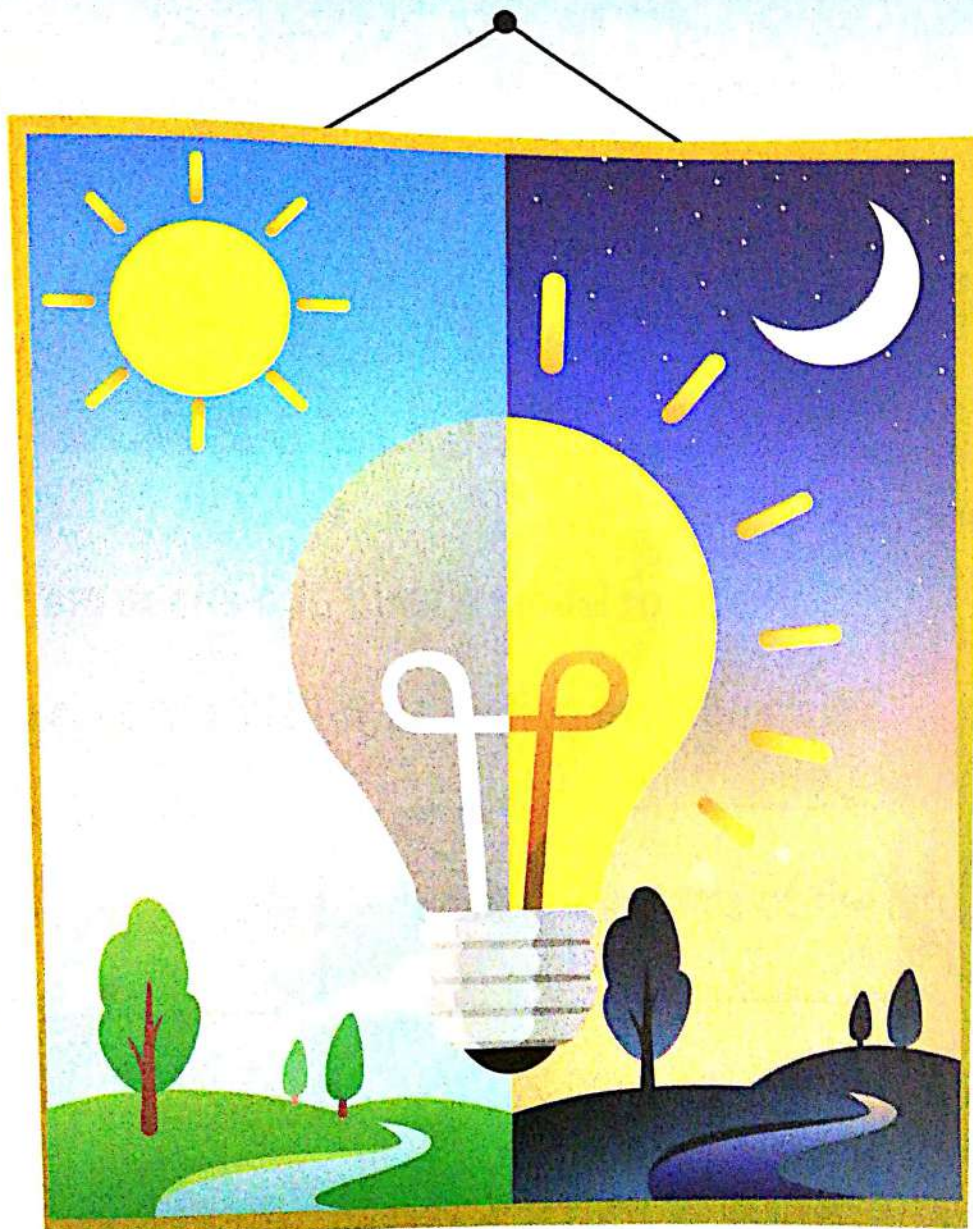
- Parents' tips
- Aim: Ident
- Subject

Conservation Poster

Activity

1

Look at the posters, understand, then choose the correct answer:



The idea of this poster is that ..

We must (Turn Off - Turn On) the light in the morning to conserve electricity.

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to understand the shown poster, then help him/her answer the question about the idea of the poster.

Aim: Identify ways to conserve electricity.

Subjects integration:

Social studies: Describe ways in which individuals and groups conserve energy and water.

Theme
Three

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Activity

2

In 30 minutes, think and plan a design to your poster about water conservation:

You can use: (pencil/ colors/ scissors/ glue)



The idea of this poster is that ..
We must ..

to conserve water.



Theme
Three
122

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to design a poster (in the given time) to show others how to conserve water, then write the idea of your poster below the poster.
- Aim: Identify ways to conserve water.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Social studies: Describe ways in which individuals and groups conserve water.
 - Art: Use various coloring tools to create a poster.
- Life Skills: Define water conservation.



My Contribution

Activity

3

Look and complete:

My Teamwork



- Our team decided to build a model for a city.

- Who is responsible for collecting the materials?

1 Name:

- Who is responsible for deciding the items of the city?

2 Name:

- Who is responsible for drawing a sketch of the city?

3 Name:

- The time for each one to finish his/her task.

(1) hour(s)

(2) hour(s)

(3) hour(s)

Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child know the benefit of the cooperative work by letting him/her build a team to plan & build a city, then assign a task to each member and finally set the time needed for each one to accomplish his/her task.

Aim: Cooperate to build a model city.

Subjects integration:

- English: Write complete sentences.

- Voc: with another students to accomplish a task.

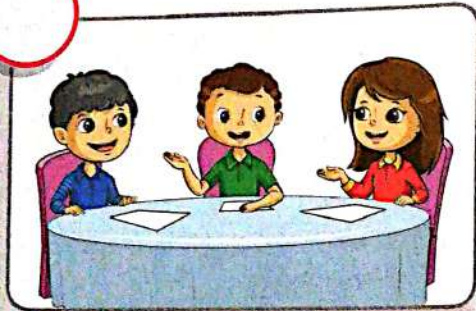


Lesson 9

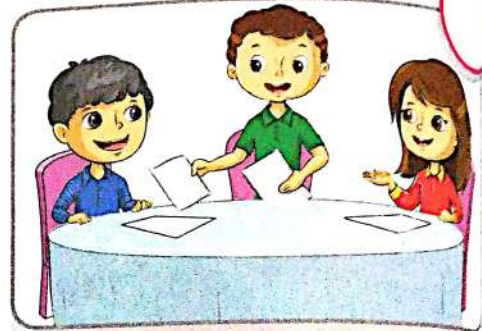
Cooperation

Activity

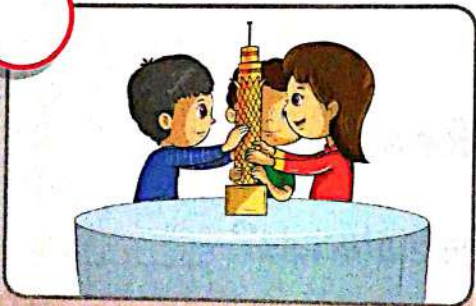
Tick (✓) the cooperative attitude that helps reach your goal in building your city:



Share ideas and respect each other.



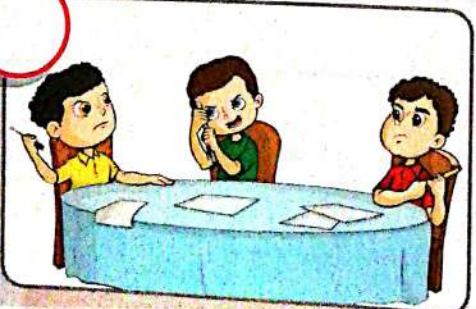
Share materials.



Work together politely.



Speak loudly and do not listen.



Do not share materials.



Each one works individually.

"Cooperation helps achieving goals."

- Parents' tips: Activity: Help your child identify the cooperative team from the given pictures.
- Aim: Reflect upon communication and cooperation skills.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative work.
 - Vocational: Participate in collaborative work.

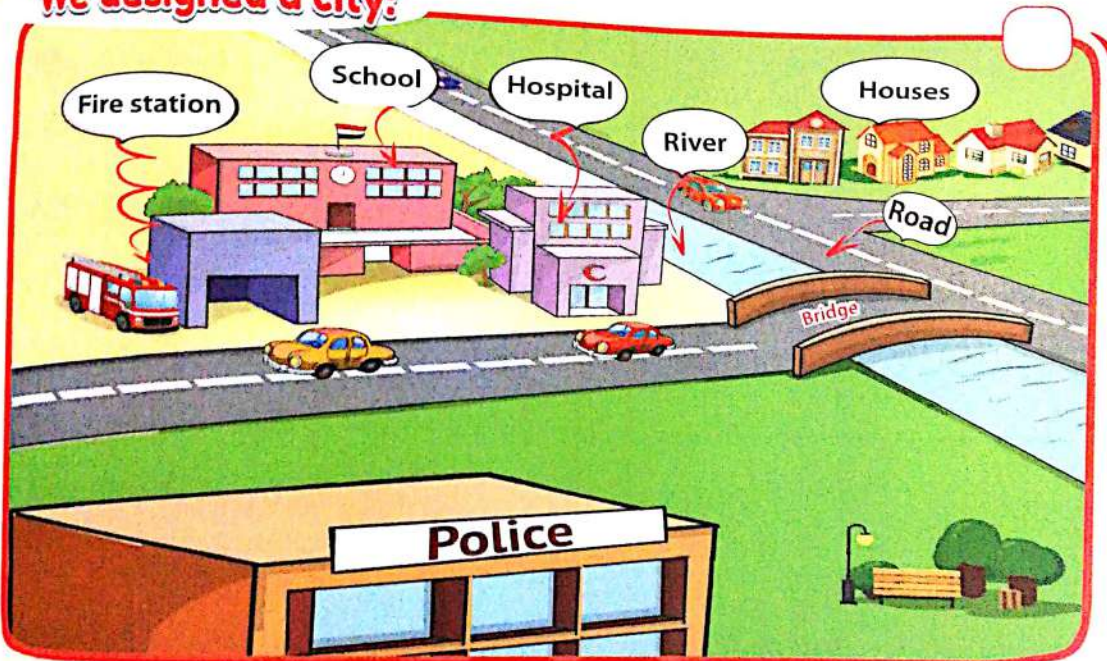
Theme
Three



I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:

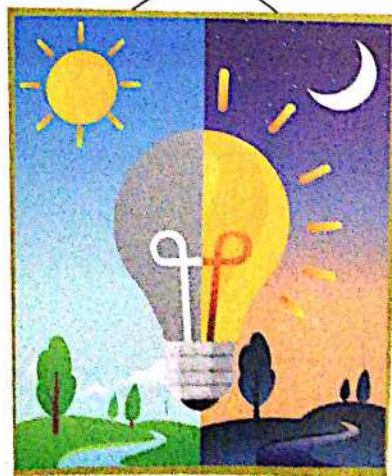
We designed a city:



We use pictures to communicate.



We designed posters to communicate.



Theme
Three

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Lesson
10

Project

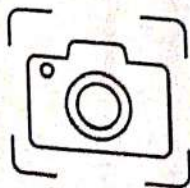
Build Your City

1 Plan your list of items.

2 Drawing of your city.



3 Now, build your city, then stick its photo here:



Stick your city model here

Tick

- My

- My

- My

- My

- The

- My

- My

Tick

My
nee

Self-assessment



Tick (✓) the elements that you have in your city:

- My city has roads.	<input type="checkbox"/>
- My city has a bridge.	<input type="checkbox"/>
- My city has a police station.	<input type="checkbox"/>
- My city has a fire station.	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The buildings in my city are fitting each other.	<input type="checkbox"/>
- My city looks attractive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
- My friends liked my city model.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Tick (✓) how well you did.



My city still needs work.

☐


My city is good.

☐


My city is excellent.

☐


THEME Communication

4

Chapter 1

**Communicating
in a Community**

Chapter 2

**Communicating
Culture**

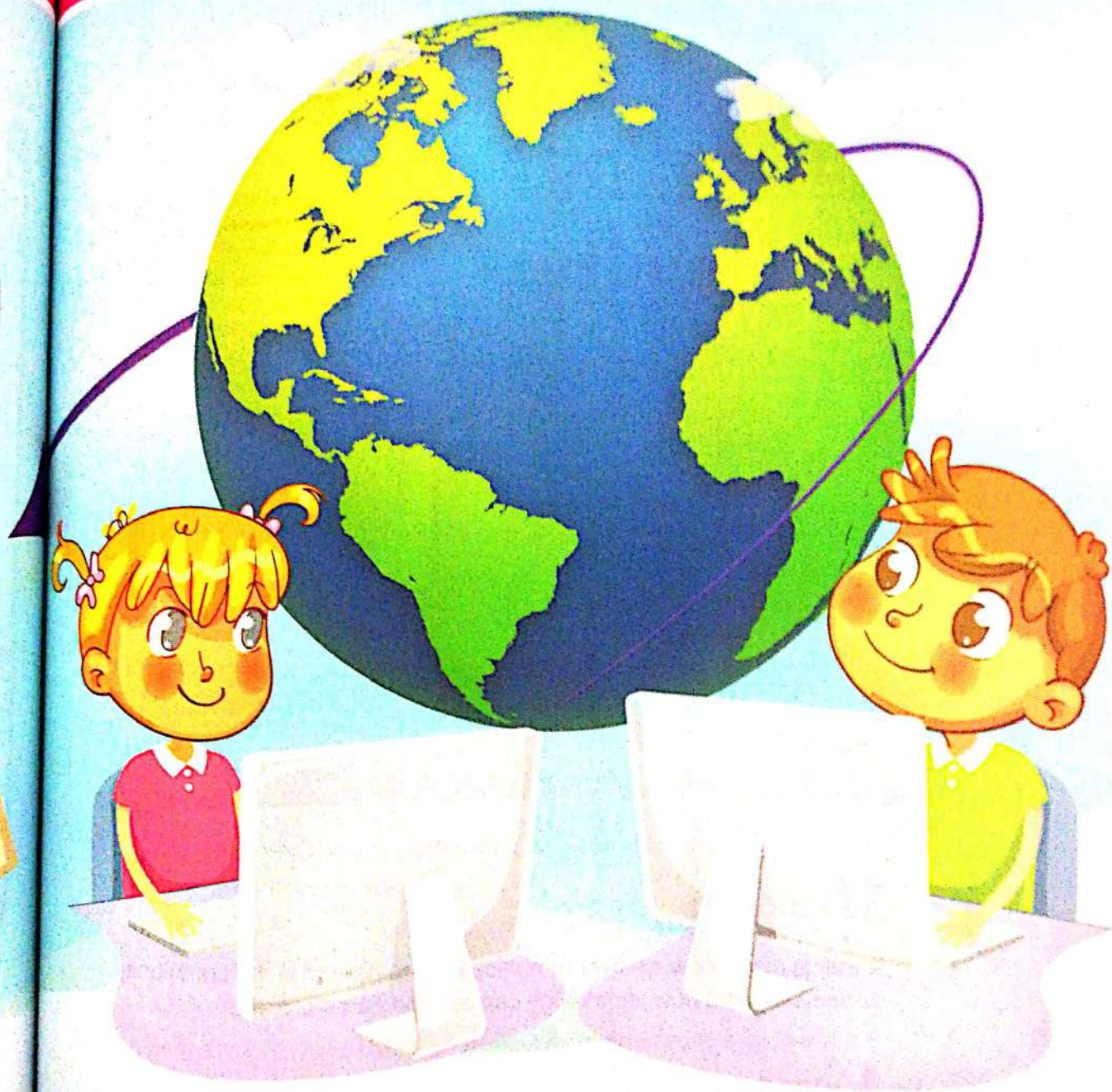
Chapter 3

**Communication
Tools**



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CHAPTER

1

Communicating in a Community



Chapter Overview



Discover:

- Students discover ways to communicate at home and in the community.
- Students explore how technology can support communication.



Learn:

- Students learn how to communicate in different settings and for different purposes.



Share:

- Students use digital tools to share learning with a community.

Lesson

Discover

1

2

3

4

5

Learn

6

7

8

Share

9

Pacing Guide

Lesson	Instructional Focus	Key vocabulary
Discover 1 2	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discover ways of communicating on a daily basis at home. - Categorize conversations. 	- Communicate.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discover purposes for communicating in the community. 	- Purpose.
Learn 3 4 5 6 7 8	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discover how technology can facilitate communication in the community (cell phones, email and so on). - Practice using different formats of written communication. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Destination. - Technology.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare and contrast communication styles. - Categorize conversations by levels of respect, topics of conversations and purposes for communication. - Practice solving problems related to digital communication. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formal. - Informal.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use conversation to solve problems with peers, siblings and parents. - Demonstrate how to use verbal and nonverbal forms of communication. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gesture. - Nonverbal. - Tone. - Verbal.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe communication in the community within specialized services. - Create a map to show the local community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baker. - Bricklayer. - Electrician. - Factory worker. - Farmer. - Grocer.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze purposes for communication in the community. - Apply math in real-life scenarios. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clothes retailer. - Store owner. - Cashier.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review and summarize prior learning. - Reflect on learning products and accomplishments throughout the year. 	- Review.
	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Choose appropriate format and tools to share prior learning. - Provide peer feedback. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audience. - Communication tips.
		- Student

Lesson

1

Communicating

How do

Activity

Eating

Writing

Parents' tip

Aim: Discov

Subjects in

- English: I

- Science:

Life Skills:

We communicate with different people in different ways for different purposes (reasons).

Theme Four

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How do we communicate with each other?

Activity

1

Tick (✓) the suitable ways of communication:

Gestures (body language)



We can
communicate
by



- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child identify the suitable ways to communicate with his/her community members.
- Aim: Discover ways of communication on a daily basis at home and with the community.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Use facial expressions and body language to communicate with others.
 - Science: Communicate information with others in oral and written forms.
- Life Skills: Reading - Writing - Nonverbal communication skills - Observation.



Good Morning Noha

Activity

2

Read, then choose the correct answer:

Noha at home:



Choose

- With whom did Noha communicate at home?

[Mother and sister - Mother and grandmother - Mother, grandmother and sister]

- **Parents' tips:** Activity (2): Help your child read & understand Noha's story, then help him/her answer the question below to identify with whom did Noha communicate on her day.
- **Aim:** Discover ways of communicating on a daily basis in the community, at home and at school.

○ Aim: Discover ways of communicating on a daily basis in the community, at home and at school.

On her way

Noha! Look at those beautiful flowers.

At school

Good morning Noh
What a beautiful
flower!

Choose

- ① With v

- 2** With

- Subjects integrate

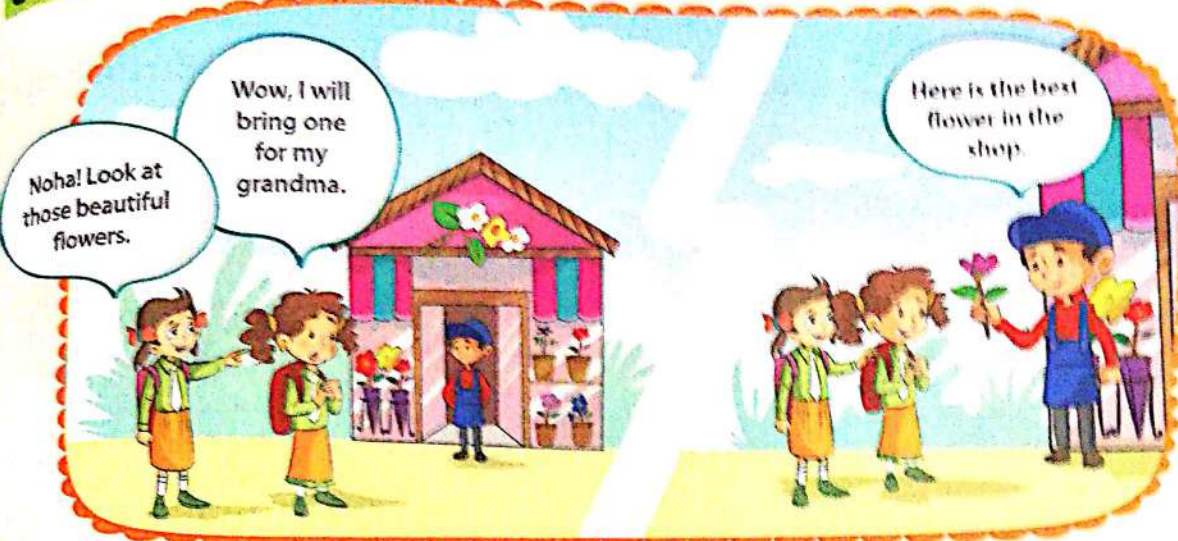
- English: Read

- Drama: Ident

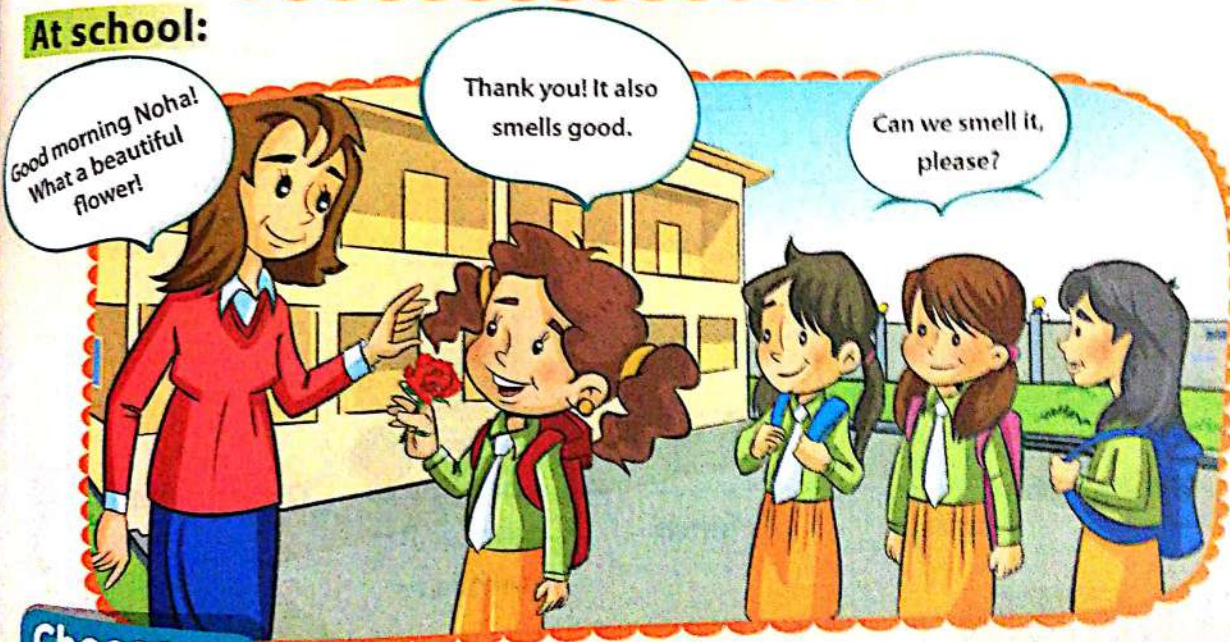
Life Skills: Reading



On her way to school:



At school:



Choose:

- 1 With whom did Noha communicate on her way to school?
(Her friend - Her friend and florist - florist)
- 2 With whom did Noha communicate at school?
(One friend - 3 friends and a teacher - A teacher)

Subjects integration:

- English: Read the text, then answer the questions.
- Drama: Identify ways that a sound can be used to tell a story.
- Life Skills: Reading - Good listening - Self-expression.



Graphing My Conversations

Activ

Activity

3

Read the previous story, then complete the graph



Family



Friends



Community members

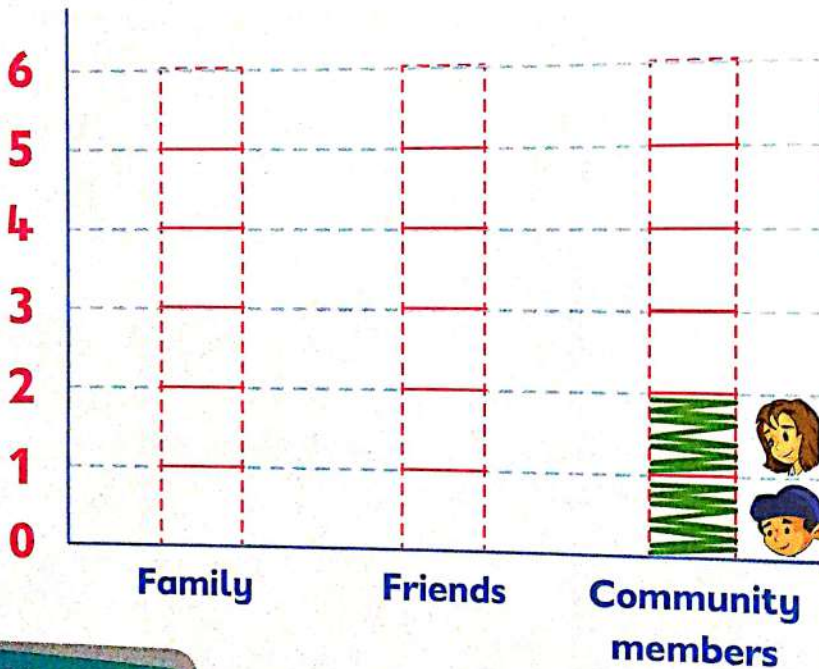
2

• Wit

• Wit

• Wit

Number of people



Note:

Communicate:
is to share or exchange
information or ideas
with others.

Number of people

Choose:

- Which category did Noha communicate with, the most?
(Family - Friends - Community members)
- Which category did Noha communicate with, the least?
(Family - Friends - Community members)

Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child read the previous story once again, then help him/her identify the categories that Noha communicated with the most and the least to complete the bar graph.



Theme Four
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- Aim: Categorize conversations.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Re-read the story, then answer the questions.
 - Math: Organize data into scaled bar graph.
- Life Skills: Reading - Writing

Parents' tip

- Aim: Categorize conversations.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Re-read the story, then answer the questions.
 - Math: Organize data into scaled bar graph.
- Life Skills: Reading - Writing



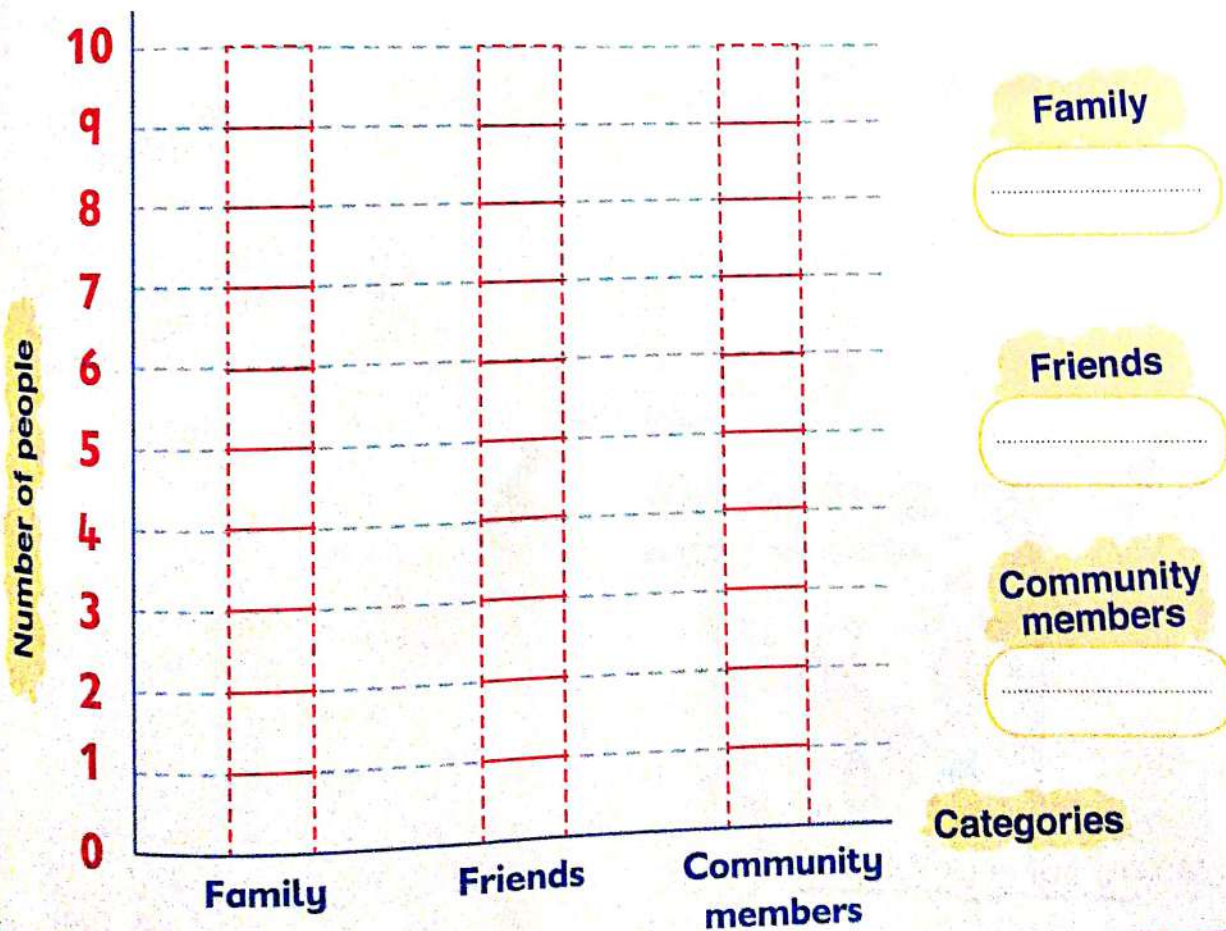
Activity 4

Answer the questions about yourself, then complete the bar graph:

• With whom do you communicate at home?

• With whom do you communicate on your way to school?

• With whom do you communicate at school?



Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child answer the given questions to identify with whom does he/she communicate at home, at school and in community, then ask him/her to complete the bar graph.

Aim: Categorize conversations.

Subjects integration:

English: Reading and Writing



Purpose of Communication

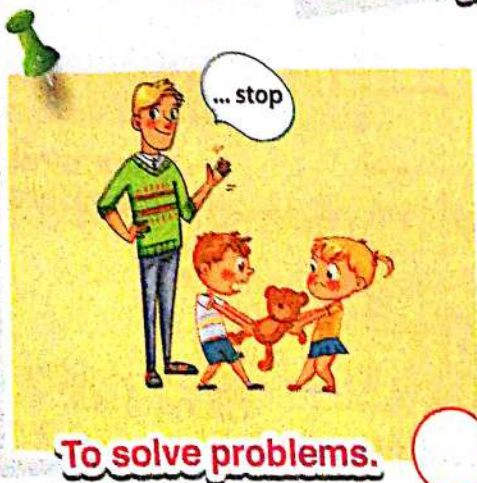
Lesson
2

Activity 5

Look, then tick (✓) the correct answer:
Why do we communicate?



Note:
Purpose of communication is the reason why do we communicate.



Activity

"Reem is t



"Reem is



- Parents' tips: Activity (5): Help your child identify "Why do we communicate with each other?"
- Aim: Discover the purposes of communicating in the community.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Ask and answer questions based on the purpose of communication.
 - Science: Use observations to identify the different
- Life Skills: Self

- Parents' tips: /
- Aim: Discover
- Subjects integ
- English: Rea
- Drama: Iden

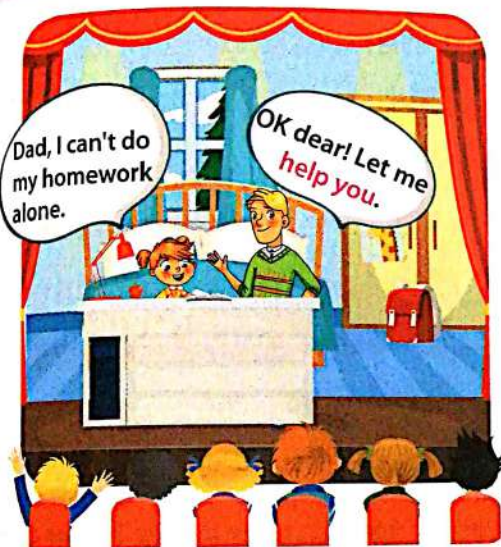
Lesson
2

Role Play

Activity

1

Read, then choose the correct answer:

"Reem is talking to her dad."**Why did Reem communicate with her dad?**

- ☐ To get help.
- ☐ To solve a problem.
- ☐ To create something.
- ☐ To learn something.

"Reem is talking to her sister."**Why did Reem communicate with her sister?**

- ☐ To get help.
- ☐ To solve a problem.
- ☐ To create something.
- ☐ To learn something.

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to read, understand and act the role play, then help him/her answer the given questions.

Aim: Discover purposes for communicating in the community.

Subjects integration:

English: Read and understand the purpose of communication in the role play.

Drama:

Theme
Four

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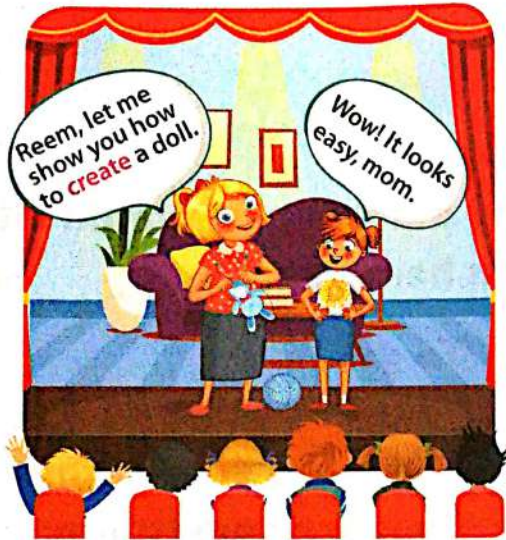


Communicating with My Family

Lesson
3

Activity 2 Read, then choose the correct answer:

"Reem is talking to her mom."

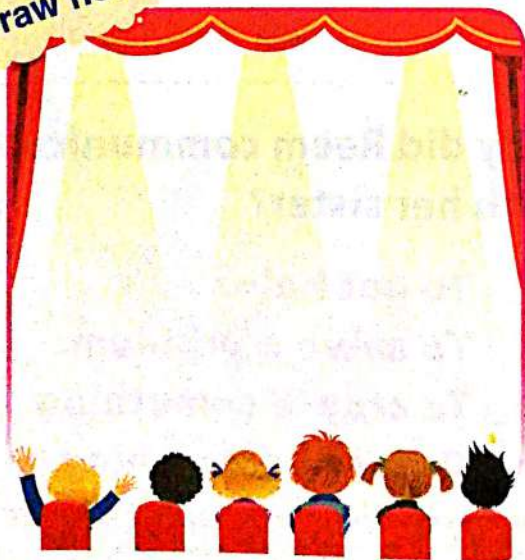


Why did Reem communicate with her mom?

- ☐ To get help.
- ☐ To solve a problem.
- ☐ To create something.
- ☐ To learn something.

Activity 3 Draw and write a role play to show how did you communicate with a family member to solve a problem.

Draw here



Why did you communicate with this family member?

- ☐ To get help.
- ☒ To solve a problem.
- ☐ To create something.
- ☐ To learn something.

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to read, understand and act the role play, then help him/her answer the given question.
Activity(3): Help your child draw and write a role play about communicating with a family member to solve a problem.
- Aim: Discover purposes of communicating in the community.
- Subjects integration:
- English: Read and understand the purpose of communication in the role play.
 - Art: Use various drawing and coloring tools to create art.
 - Drama: Identify ways that voice and sounds can be used to act.
- Life Skills: Self

- Parents' tips: Activ
- Aim: Discover how
- Subjects integration
- Science: Use obser
 - Art: Use various c
- Life Skills: Nonverb

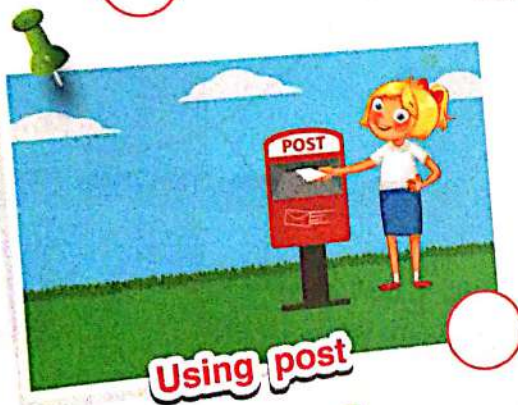
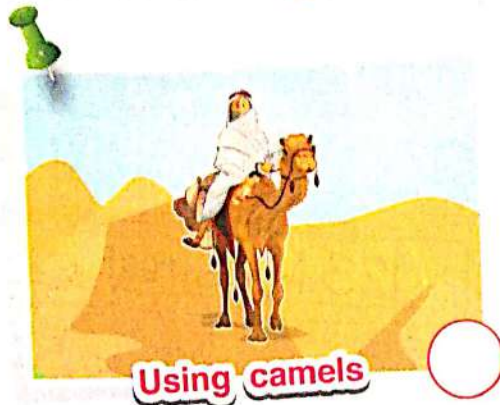
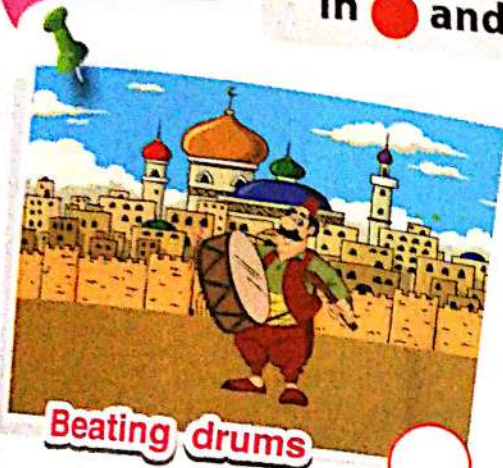
Lesson 3

Mailing a Letter

Writing letters is a way of communication.

Activity 1

Color the **old ways** for sending messages in ● and the **modern ways** in ●:



- Parents' tips:** Activity (1): Help your child differentiate between the old and modern ways of sending messages.
- Aim:** Discover how technology can facilitate communication in our community.
- Subjects integration:**
- Science: Use observation to differentiate between the modern and old ways of sending messages.
 - Art: Use various coloring tools to create art.
 - Life Skills: Nonverbal communication skills.



Activity 2

Look at the envelope, then complete:

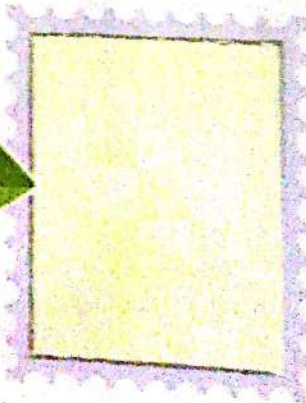
Name of the mail receiver.

Stamp

Address

City, governorate & postal code
Ex: Agouza, Giza, 199879

Draw your stamp here.



Note:

Stamp:
Features a monument,
or a well-known place
or an important event.

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child complete the information on the envelope, and design a stamp for the envelope.
- Aim: Explain how a letter gets to its destination.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Write address in details to make it easy for the receiver.
 - Art: Use various colors to draw the stamp.

How A Letter is Sent

Activity

Buy a stamp



Another mail carrier (delivered to the receiver)



Stick the stamp on the envelope and write the name and address of the receiver on the envelope.



- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child complete the information on the envelope, and design a stamp for the envelope.
- Aim: Explain how a letter gets to its destination.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Write address in details to make it easy for the receiver.
 - Science: Use various colors to draw the stamp.



How A Letter Gets to Its Destination

Activity 3

Arrange the following steps to send a letter:

Buy a **stamp**.



The **mailman** (letter carrier) collects the letters from the **mailbox**.



Another **mailman** (letter carrier) **delivers** the letter to the **receiver**.



Place the letter in the **mailbox**.



Stick the **stamp**, write the **name** and **address** of the **receiver** on the envelope.



The mail will be taken by a **truck** or an **airplane** to its **destination**.



- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child arrange the steps of sending a letter.
- Aim: Explain how a letter gets to its destination.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Arrange the pictures to create a story.
 - Science: Use observations to arrange the steps of sending a letter.
 - Science: Use observations to arrange the steps of sending a letter.



Writing an Email

Activity

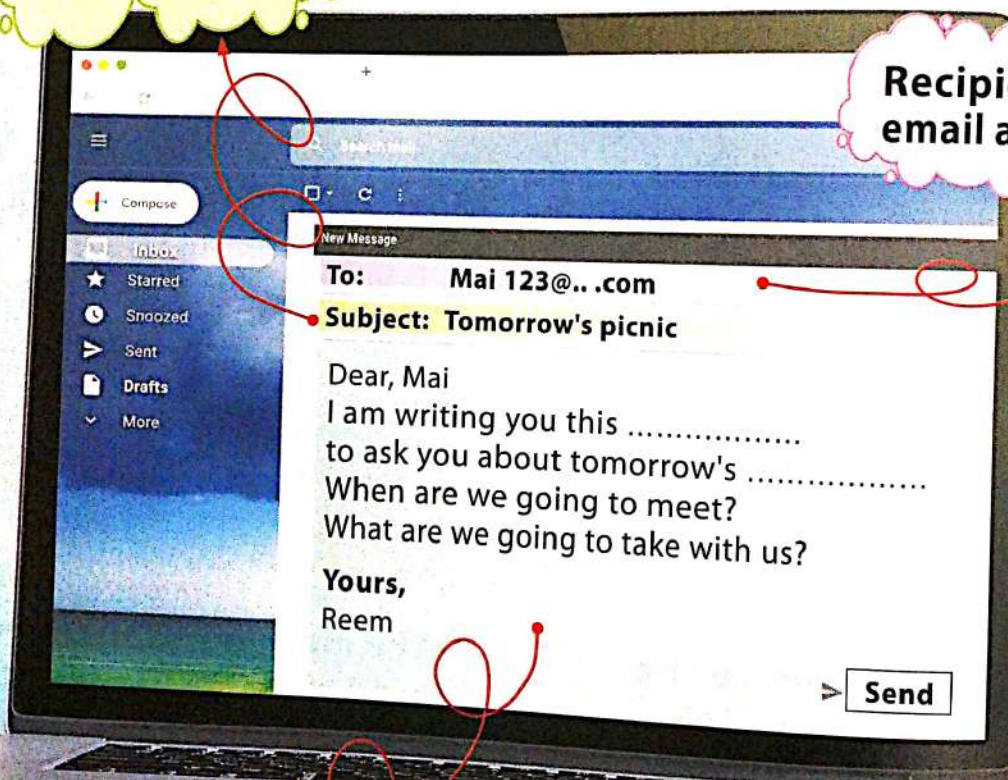
4

Look, then complete the email using the words below:

[email - picnic]

To tell what your message is about "Title" (subject).

Recipient's email address



Body of the email

Note:

When we write an email we must write the email address correctly using the symbol @.

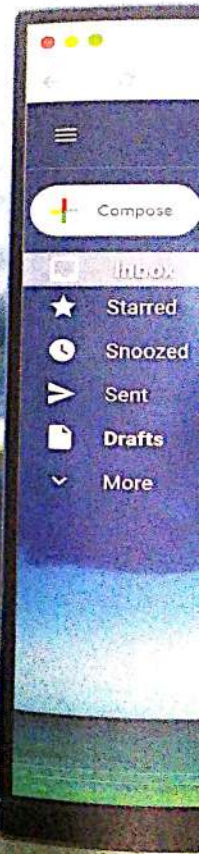
- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child read & understand the written email and let him/her notice the data that must be written such as the "Recipient email address", the "Title" (subject) and the body of the email, then help him/her complete the email using the given words.
- Aim: Discover how technology can facilitate communication in our community.
- Subjects integration:
 - Science: Communicate information with others in a written form.
 - Information and communication technologies: Use a variety of digital tools to create and exchange ideas.
 - Life Skills: Writing - Nonverbal



Theme Four
144

Activity

Write an e just won:





Activity

5

Now, write your email:

Write an email to your uncle to tell him about **an award** you just won:



The screenshot shows an email client interface. On the left is a sidebar with a 'Compose' button and a list of folders: 'Inbox', 'Starred', 'Snoozed', 'Sent', 'Drafts', and 'More'. The main area is titled 'New Message' and contains the following fields and text:

- To:**
- Subject:** I won an award
- Dear uncle
- I am really happy to tell you that I won an, while joining in a game.
- Yours,**
-
- Send** button

- Parents' tips: Activity (5): Assist your child to complete the email with suitable words.
- Aim: Discover how technology can facilitate communication in our community.
- Subjects integration:
 - Science: Communicate information with others in a written form.
 - Information and communication technologies: Use a variety of digital tools to communicate and exchange ideas.



Sending an "Email"

Less
4

Act

Activity

6

Arrange the following steps to send an email

The server, delivers (sends) the email to the "recipient".

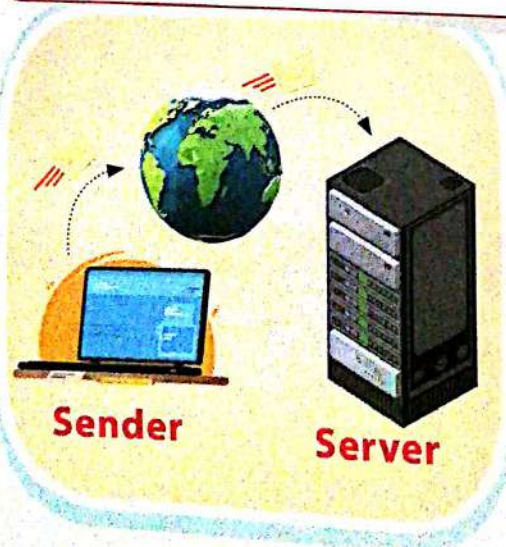


1

Hit "send" button on your email window.



The email travels from the "sender" to a "server".



Note:

Server: is another computer that acts like a post office.

- Parents' tips: Activity (6): Help your child arrange the steps of sending an email, and notice that we don't need a mailman to send an email.
- Aim: Discover how technology can facilitate communication.
- Subjects integration:

Theme Four

Activity

1

Complete the "Venn diagram" using the words below:

[~~email address~~ - few days - few seconds -
Yes, I do - No, I don't - ~~home address~~]

1. What is the type of the address?

Home address (physical address).

2. How long does it take to arrive?

3. Do I need to pay money to buy a stamp?

4. Can I send it to more than one person at a time?

☐ Yes

☐ No

• Can I send a letter or an email to someone in another country?

☐ Yes

☐ No

1. What is the type of the address?

Email address.

2. How long does it take to arrive?

3. Do I need to pay money to buy a stamp?

4. Can I send it to more than one person at a time?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Mail
(a letter)

Both of them

Email

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child compare between the mail (letter) and the email and help him/her to complete the Venn diagram using the given words.

Aim: Compare the communication styles.

Subjects integration:

English: Read and answer questions to identify the main difference between mail and email.

Science: Use observation to identify the difference between the mail and the email.

Life Skills: Reading - Writing - Nonverbal communication skills.

Theme
Four

147



Advantages and Disadvantages of "Instant Communication"

Activity 2 Tick (✓) the good sides of instant communication:

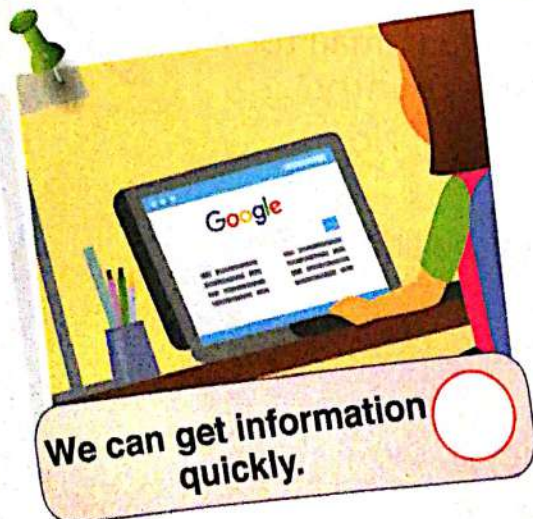
Oops!
I sent the message to the wrong person.



Message might be sent to the wrong person & you can't get it back. ☐



The message can arrive instantly. ☐



We can get information quickly. ☐



People can communicate easily. ☐

Note:

Instant communication is like the communication through emails or cell phone apps or social media.

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to read & understand the sentences, then help him/her tick the good sides (advantages) of instant communication.
- Aim: Compare between the good and bad sides of instant communication.
- Subjects integration:
 - Science: - Develop an understanding of the world around them.
 - Information Technology: - Use technology to communicate and share information.

Scenarios

Instant communication causes a lot of problems, let's try to solve them.

Activity 3 Read, then choose:



Your friend posts a funny picture of you on the social media that hurt your feelings.

1. The problem is:

- ☐ Your friend hurt your feelings. ☐ Your friend helped you.

2. The solution is:

- ☐ Telling your friend that you are hurt.
☐ Crying.



Ahmed sent a text message to his cousin (Karim) that made him sad.

1. The problem is:

- ☐ Ahmed hurt his cousin. ☐ Ahmed lost his phone.

2. The solution is:

- ☐ Apologizing. ☐ Sleeping.

Parents' tips: Activity (3): Assist your child to read & understand the given scenarios of instant communication problems, then let him/her identify the problem and its possible solution.

Aim: Practice solving problems related to digital communication.

Subjects integration:
Information and communication technologies: Explain ethical issues in using electronic media.
Social studies: Demonstrate behaviors of a responsible citizenship (as respect).
Life skills: Problem - Nonverbal communication skills.



Activity 4 Read, then answer:

1



While Eyad was playing with his dad's phone, a stranger called him and asked about his address.

1. The problem is:

A stranger was asking about

2. The solution is:

Eyad will ask his dad for

☐ help

☐ water

2



Mai's friend wrote bad comment about her on social media.

1. The problem is:

2. The solution is:

☐ Mai will ignore the problem.

☐ Mai will tell her friend to remove the comment.

Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child read & understand the given scenarios of instant communication problems, then let him/her identify the problem and its possible solution.

Aim: Practice solving problems related to digital communication.

Subjects integration:

- Information and communication technology

- Social studies: Demonstration

- Life skills

Reem wants to email to her

Formal

Compose
Inbox
Starred
Snoozed
Sent
Drafts
More

Informal

Compose
Inbox
Starred
Snoozed
Sent
Drafts
More

Parents' tips

Aim: Categorize subjects in English



Formal or Informal

Reem wants to make a project using carton paper, so she wrote an email to her teacher and another to her friend asking them for help.

Formal

Compose

Inbox

Starred

Snoozed

Sent

Drafts

More

Search mail

New Message

To: teacher@... .com

Subject: I need help in my project

Dear Mr. Ali,

I am writing you, regarding my project.

Could you please let me know if you have any extra carton paper, so you can help me.

Yours sincerely,

Reem

Send

Informal

Compose

Inbox

Starred

Snoozed

Sent

Drafts

More

Search mail

New Message

To: mai@... .com

Subject: I need help in my project

Hi Mai,

I need your help, if you have any extra carton paper that you don't need give it to me.

Reem

Send

Parents' tips: Assist your child to read the given forms of emails to identify the differences between the formal and the informal ways for writing an email, and let him/her know that formal emails are written for elders, relatives and parents; while the informal emails are for friends.

Aim: Categorize conversations by the levels of respect.

Subjects integration:

- English: Write formal and informal emails.
- Science: How to communicate with others either formally or informally based on the person we are communicating with.
- Life Skills: Writing. Nonverbal communication skills.



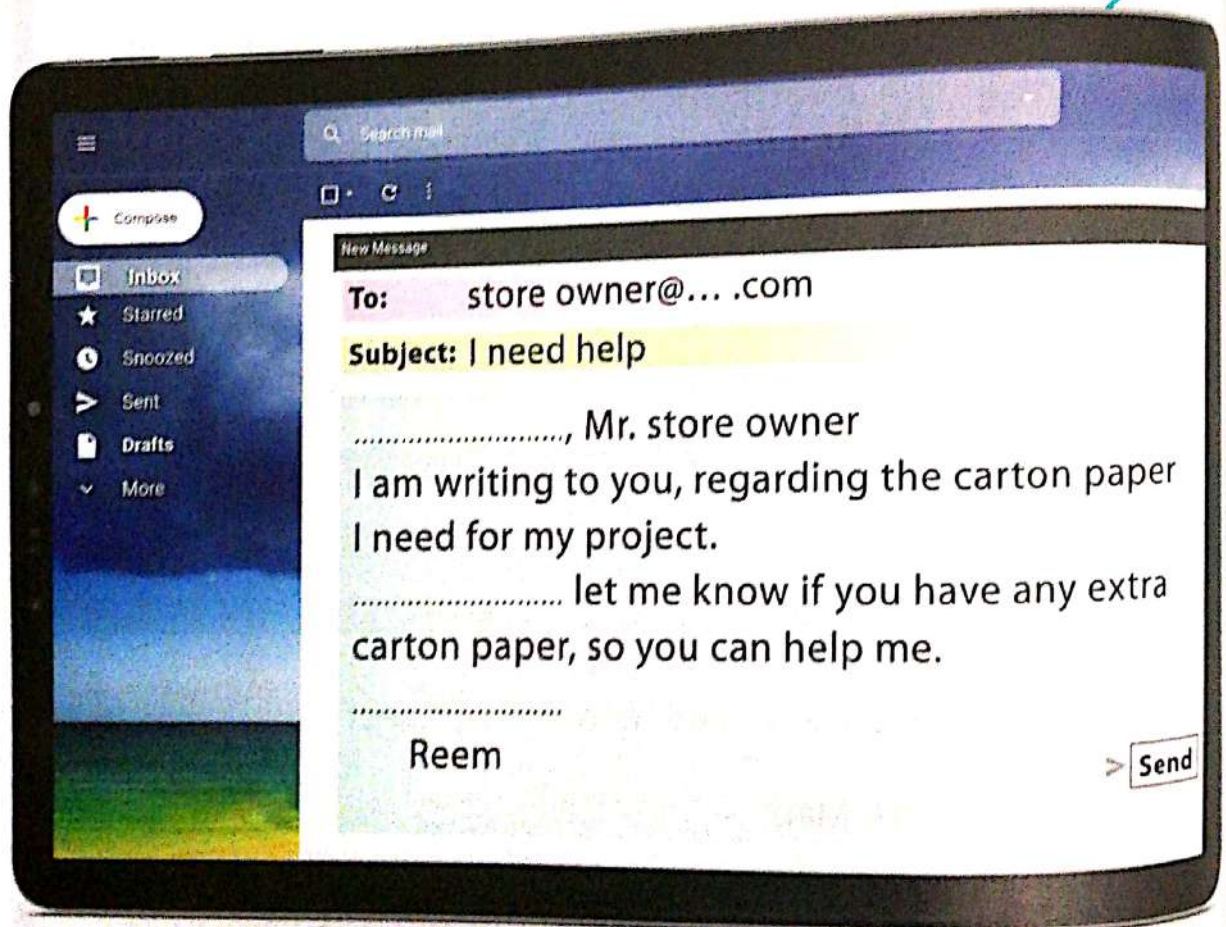
Activity 5

Complete the email using the given words.

Dear - Yours sincerely - could you please



Help Reem to write an email to a store owner to ask him/her for help.



- This email is..... ☐ formal
- ☐ informal



Theme Four
152

- Parents' tips: Activity (5): Assist your child to re-read the previous emails, then ask him/her some guiding questions like "For whom are you writing this email?" and "Should this email be written in a formal or informal way?", then help him/her complete the email using the given words.
- Aim: Categorize conversations by the levels of respect.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Write complete sentences.
 - Science: How to communicate with others either formally or informally based on the person we are communicating with.
 - Life Skills: Writing - Nonverbal communication.

Lesson 5

Nonverbal and Verbal Communication

Activity 1 Write **verbal** or **nonverbal** communication:



Verbal communication



Nonverbal communication



Note:

Verbal communication:

We use words while communicating.

Nonverbal communication:

We do not use words while communicating (We use body language and facial expressions in communication).



Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child look at the given pictures, then help him/her classify them into verbal and nonverbal communication.

Subjects integration:

- English: Use facial expressions, and body language to express feelings and thoughts.
- Economics and applied science: Describe how others can influence behavior positively and negatively.
- Life Skills: Communication skills.

Theme Four

153



Nonverbal Communication

Activity 2

Complete using the words below to describe each picture:

happy - sad - ~~confused~~ - angry - laughing



.....



.....



confused

.....



.....



.....

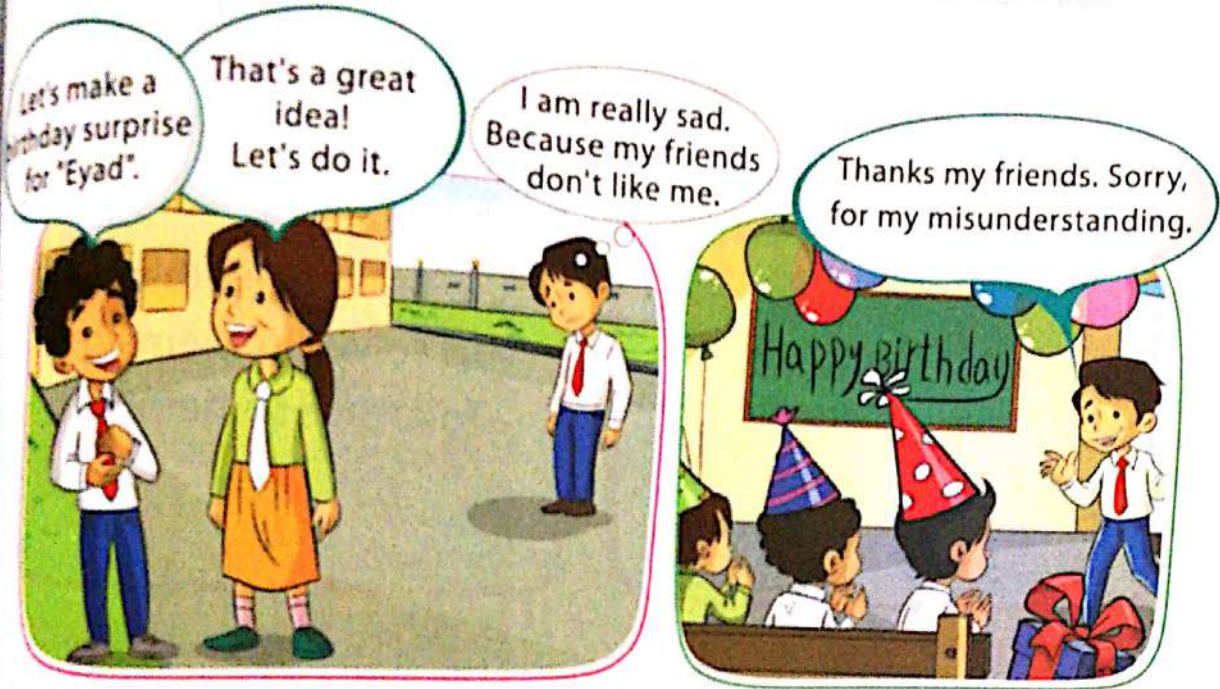
Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child describe each of these pictures using the given words to understand that we can tell others our feelings using facial expressions and body language.

Aim: Demonstrate

Solving Problems in Communication

Activity 3

Read the story, then tick (✓) the correct answer:



Choose:

1. What is Eyad's problem?

- ☐ His friends don't like him.
- ☐ He misunderstood his friends.

2. At the beginning of the story, how was Eyad's feelings?

- ☐ He was sad.
- ☐ He was happy.

3. At the end of the story, how was Eyad's feelings?

- ☐ He was happy.
- ☐ He was sad.

4. Do you think Eyad's friends like him?

- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ No.

Parents' tips: Activity (3): Assist your child to read and understand the given story, then help him/her identify the problem and how it was solved, to answer the questions.

Use conversation to solve problems with peers.

Subjects integration:

English: Answer questions about the given story.

Economics and Applied sciences: Describe behavior positively and negatively.



I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:

We communicate with different people:



We communicate for different purposes:

- To get help.
- To learn something.
- To solve problems.
- To create something.

There are 2 types of letters:

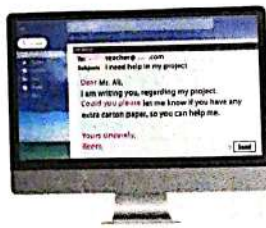


Mail
(letter)



Email

There are 2 types of emails:



Formal



Informal

There are 2 ways of communication:

Nonverbal



Verbal



A Community at Work

Activity 1

Match how each worker helps the baker to do his/her job:



- Builds brick ovens.



- Sells flour to the baker.



- Provides the baker with apron (baker's uniform)



- Designs an advertisement for the baker.



- Helps the baker to save money.

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child match how each worker can help the baker to do his job to ensure that the bread is ready to be sold.

Describe communication in the community within specialized services.

Social studies: Describe examples of the services provided by individuals.

Vocational fields: Describe how various professionals interact with others at work.



Activity

2

Read the following scenarios, then choose who can help in each:

1



When the grocer arrived to his shop. He noticed that the freezer is not freezing the food well.

Who should he call for help?

(Electrician - Doctor - Baker)

2

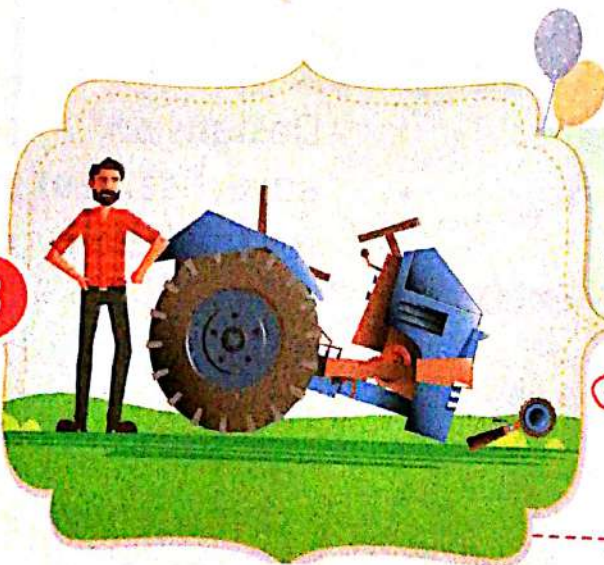


The baker has a big order, that she has to complete, but the eggs are not enough to finish baking.

Who should she call for help?

(Grocer - Electrician - Doctor)

3



The farmer's tractor is broken down.

Who should he call for help?

(Electrician - Mechanic - Doctor)

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child read the given scenarios and identify the problem in each then let him/her choose who can help to solve each problem.

Aim: Describe communication in the community within specialized services.

Subjects Integration:

My Community

Activity

3

Complete the map using the map legend, then answer:

Map Legend



House



Market



Hospital



Post office



Choose:

- 1 The house is at the of school.
(north - south - east - west)
- 2 The post office is at the of school.
(north - south - east - west)
- 3 The hospital is at the of school.
(north - south - east - west)

Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child look at the map, then let him/her write the names of the buildings on the map using the "Map Legend" & identify their directions using the compass rose.

Aim: Complete the map to show the local community.

Subjects Integration:

English: Answer questions about key details in the map.

Social studies: Use the compass rose to identify the local community on the map and identify the main directions.

Life Skills: Observation - Organize parts to form a new or unique whole.



Cashier and Customer

Activity 1 Read, then answer:**1. Conversation between a lady and a cashier:**

Your total is
L.E. 75.



OK! here is a fifty
and two 20-pound
banknotes. Is it
enough?

Yes, that's enough.
Let me get you the
change.



How much
money will I
get back?

1 How much money did the lady pay?

+



+



=

L.E.

2 How much money will she get back (change left)?

+



+



+



+



=

L.E.

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child read and understand the word problem and assist him/her in calculating the numbers to know the cost and the change.

Aim: - Analyze the purpose of the problem.

Theme: Economics

Subjects:
- English
- Math



2. Conversation between clothes retailer and a store owner:

How many hours have you worked this week?



I have worked 4 days this week (8 hours per day).

Great, so are you able to work an extra day this week?



Yes, sir.

How many hours will the retailer work this week?

$$\begin{array}{c} 1^{\text{st}} \text{ day} \\ 8 \text{ hours} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ day} \\ 8 \text{ hours} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ day} \\ 8 \text{ hours} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 4^{\text{th}} \text{ day} \\ 8 \text{ hours} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{extra day} \\ 8 \text{ hours} \end{array} = \boxed{\dots\dots\dots} \text{ hours}$$

Subjects integration:

- English: Distinguish how specific words provide the key to answer the problems.
- Math: Solve two-steps word problem involving money.
- Math: Solve word problem involving time.



Use Math to Shop

Activity

2

Look, then choose what you will buy, then calculate the cost:

L.E. 32

L.E. 8

L.E. 50

L.E. 10

Tick (✓) what you will buy:

- ☐ Bread
- ☐ Football shirt
- ☐ Building blocks
- ☐ Salad
- ☐ Books

Circle the money that you will need:



Total cost

Money used

Change left

= Money used - total cost

=

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to do shopping from the given items, then help him/her calculate the money he/she needs and the change left (change).

Theme 1 and 2 Review

Activity 1

Answer the following:

Theme 1

Summary

Tick (✓) what you learned:

- ☐ How to be a good citizen.
- ☐ How to use strategies for peace.
- ☐ The importance of external body parts.
- ☐ How to keep ourselves safe and healthy.
- ☐ Steps of engineering design process.
- ☐ Job categories.
- ☐ Importance of income.

Your best work

- What is your best project in theme 1?

Your favorite experience

What is your favorite experience in theme 1?

Theme 2

Summary

Tick (✓) what you learned:

- ☐ The difference between stars and the sun.
- ☐ Knowing different habitats.
- ☐ Applying the engineering design process to build a project to help the habitat.
- ☐ Identifying the 3 states of matter.
- ☐ Name and describe

Your best work

- What is your best project in theme 2?

Your favorite experience

What is your favorite experience in theme 2?



Theme 3 and 4 Review

Activity 2 Answer the following:

Theme 3

Summary

Tick (✓) what you learned:

- ☐ The physical features of Egypt.
- ☐ Read a weather map.
- ☐ Write a radio script.
- ☐ Plan a trip around Egypt.
- ☐ Jobs in transportation.
- ☐ The unique characteristics of cities.
- ☐ The diversity among people and places.
- ☐ Investigate the aquatic ecosystem of the Nile River.

Your best work

- What is your best project in theme 3?

Your favorite experience

What is your favorite experience in theme 3?

Theme 4

Communication tips

Tick (✓) what you learned:

- ☐ Purpose of communication.
- ☐ We send a message by either mail or email.
- ☐ How to write a formal & informal email.
- ☐ We communicate both verbally and Nonverbally.
- ☐ All the workers in a community communicate with each other.
- ☐ Sometimes we use math for communication (during shopping)

Audience

Who might be interested in what you have learned?

- ☐ Family members.
- ☐ School teachers.
- ☐ Community members.
- ☐ Friends.

Your favorite experience

What is your favorite experience in theme 4?



I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:

Our community members help each other to do their jobs.



Grocer



Clothes retailer



Bricklayer (Builder)



Banker



Artist

We use math in communication (for shopping)



How to make a review

Theme 1

Summary

Tick (✓) what you learned:

- ☐ How to be a good citizen.
- ☐ How to use strategies for peace.
- ☐ The Importance of external body parts.
- ☐ How to keep ourselves safe and healthy.
- ☐ Steps of engineering design process.
- ☐ Job categories.
- ☐ Importance of Income.

Your best work
- What is your best project in the theme 1?

Your favorite experience
What is your favorite experience in theme 1?



Lessons
9&10

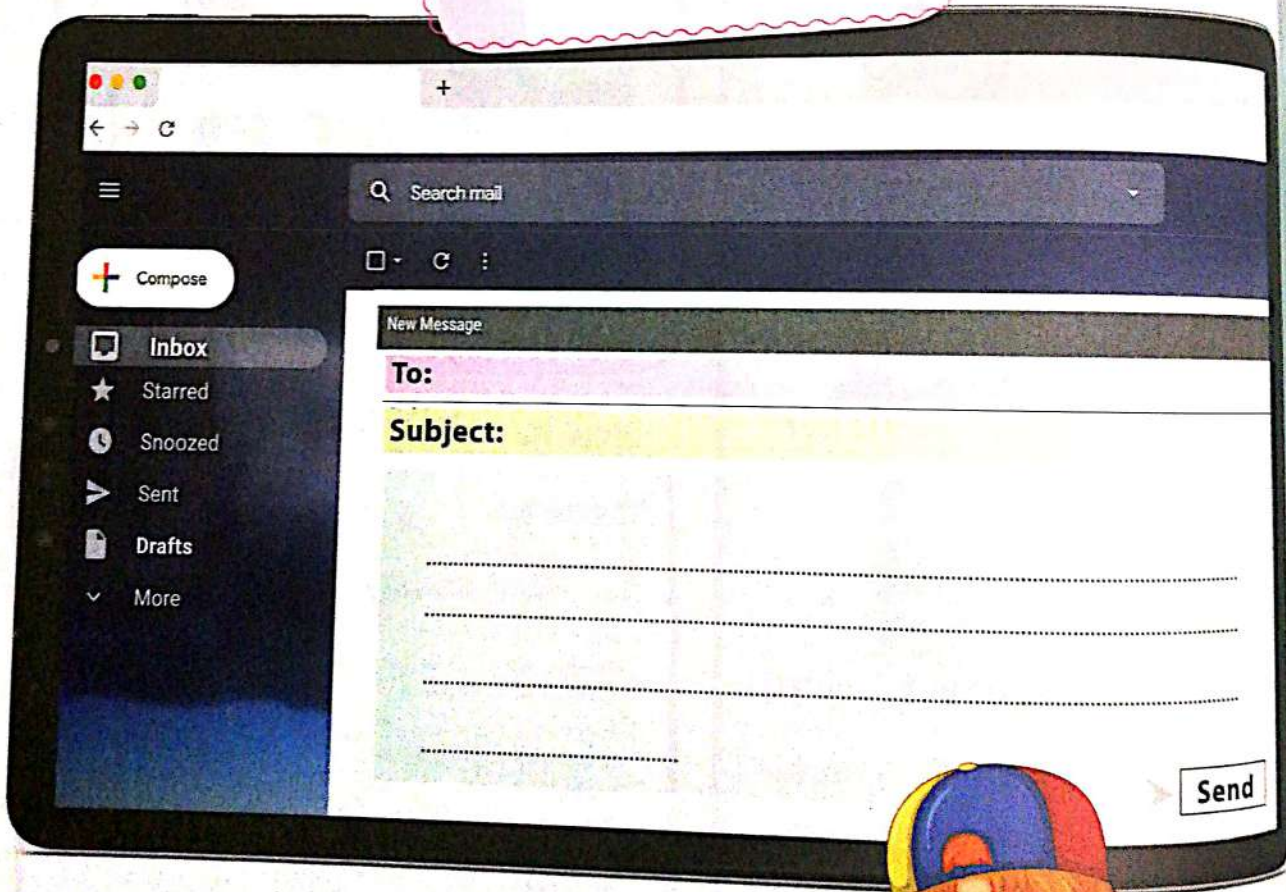
Project

Write an Email

Write an email to your classmates telling them about the time of your presentation.

Note:

You can use the previous review to make your presentation.



Tick (✓)

My e

My e

My e

The

The

My

Tick

My
ne

Self-assessment



Tick (✓) the elements you have in your email:

My email has the email address of the receiver.	<input type="checkbox"/>
My email has a subject (title).	<input type="checkbox"/>
My email body is clear.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The body of my email is about the time of my presentation.	<input type="checkbox"/>
There were no grammatical mistakes in my email.	<input type="checkbox"/>
My email is an informal email.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Tick (✓) how well you did.

My email still needs work.

☐

My email is good.

☐

My email is excellent.

☐



CHAPTER 2

Communicating Culture



Chapter Overview



Discover:

- Students explore how the local culture is communicated and how traditions evolve and pass down from one generation to another.



Learn:

- Students analyze the national anthem and study local forms and examples of folk art. Students compare the region's local culture (as communicated through art and music) to other Egyptian regions.



Share:

- Students collaborate to create drawings (or paintings) and music that reflect the values and culture of their homes or classrooms.

Lesson

Stu

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Discover

Stu

4 - F
- F

Learn

7

8

Share

9

10

Pacing Guide

Instructional Focus

Key vocabulary

Students will:

- Define culture.
- Identify ways of showing a belonging to Egypt.
- Describe participation in a community event.

- Culture.

- Define tradition.
- Describe a family tradition.
- Retell events in a story.

- Tradition.

- Describe how traditions evolve over time.
- Explain how compromise benefits the development of new traditions within a culture.
- Discover how traditions are influenced by different regions in Egypt.

- Compromise.
- Evolve.

Students will:

- Research and compare cultural traditions in two different regions.
- Present comparisons.

- Region.
- Tradition.

- Analyze the national anthem.
- Create lyrics to a song to describe a community's culture.
- Play musical instruments with their original song.

- Lyrics.
- National anthem.
- Values.

- Compare artwork and music from different regions in Egypt.
- Describe the various influences of art and music in Egypt (in terms of immigration to Egypt, outside influences, and so on).
- Describe art and music specific to the local community.

- Geography.
- Influence.
- Regions.
- Resources.

- Describe characteristics of Egypt's environment revealed in folktales and stories.
- Create an original piece of art from weaving.

- Folktale.
- Loom.
- Orally.

- Make egg shell mosaics.
- Collaborate to plan an artistic project that reflects values and culture of home.

- Mosaic.

Students will:

- Collaborate to create an artistic project that reflects values and culture of home.

- Culture.
- Mosaic.

- Share their artistic projects and explain how they reflect values and culture of home.

- Culture.

Lesson
1

Celebrations

Birthday



Eid Al Fitr



Sham El-Nessim



Christmas



Theme
four
170

Activ

(wears



Rid

Ch

1

2

3

Parents'

Aim: Des

Subjects

- English

- Social s

Reem and Amr Celebrate

Activity 1 Look at how they celebrate "Eid Al Fitr", then choose:

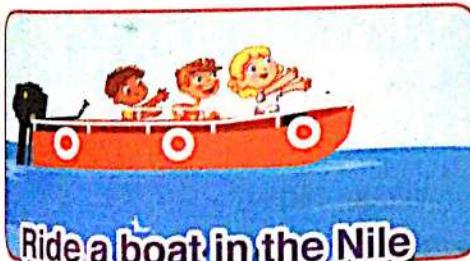
Reem
(wears new clothes).



Visit relatives



Eat Ka'ak



Ride a boat in the Nile

Amr
(wears new clothes).



Eid prayer



Eat Ka'ak



Play with friends in the park

Choose:

- 1 Amr and Reem go to the park in Eid Al Fitr. ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 2 Amr and Reem wear new clothes in Eid Al Fitr. ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 3 Do you think that there are some differences between Amr and Reem in celebrating Eid Al Fitr. ☐ Yes ☐ No

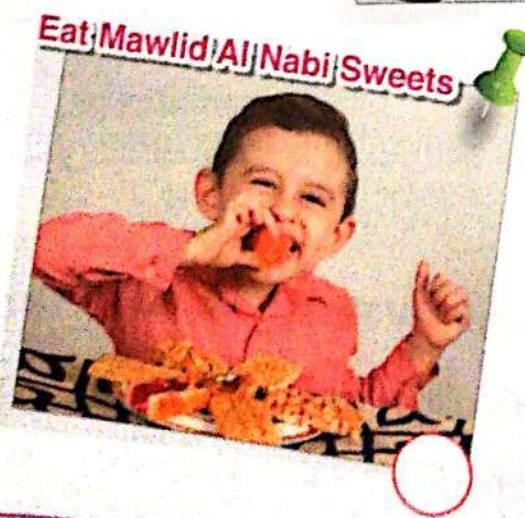
Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to notice the differences and similarities between the traditions of Amr and Reem in celebrating Eid Al Fitr, then help him/her answer the questions.

Subjects integration:
English: Compare similarities and differences between two texts on the same topic.
Social



Activity 2

Tick (✓) the items which belong to "Eid Al Fitr" celebration in Egypt.



- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child look at the pictures and choose the activities which belong to Eid Al Fitr celebrations in Egypt.
- Aim: Describe the participation in a community event.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Economics and applied sciences: Describe the clothing of different occasions.
 - Science: Use observations to describe the way of celebrating.
- Life Skills: Self-expression - Define relationships between different objects.

Our Community Celebrates

Activity 3

Now, tick (✓) the activities that your community does in "Eid Al Fitr", then draw one of these activities:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eid prayer. | <input type="checkbox"/> Visit relatives. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eat herrings (Renga). | <input type="checkbox"/> Play with friends. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eat Ka'ak. | <input type="checkbox"/> Ride a boat in the Nile. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eat Koshari. | <input type="checkbox"/> Go to parks. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Take Eideya from parents and relatives. | <input type="checkbox"/> Ride a bike. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wear new clothes. | <input type="checkbox"/> Go to the beach. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Go to the club. |

Draw one of your activities



Choose

Do you think we all celebrate in the same way?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child choose the activities done in his/her community in celebrating Eid Al Fitr, then let him/her draw a picture of one of these activities.

Aim: Describe the participation in a community event.

Subjects integration:

Social studies: Describe ways that people show how they belong to the homeland or a culture.

Art: Create art that explores personal interests.

Life Skills: Organize parts to form a new or unique whole.



Egypt's Culture

Activity

4

Tick (✓) the celebrations which belong to Egypt:



Christmas



Eid Al Adha



Chinese festival



Eid Al Fitr



Mawlid Al-Nabi



Sham El-Nessim



- Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child look at the pictures and choose the celebrations which belong to Egypt.
- Aim: Identify ways of showing celebrations which belong to Egypt.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative conversations with peers about the celebrations related to Egypt.
 - Social studies: Describe ways that people use to show how they belong to the homeland or a culture.
- Life Skills: Respect



Theme
Four
174

Vocabulary

Activity 5 Look, then answer:

Vocabulary word: Culture



- 1 Do all people in Ramadan decorate their houses?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- 2 In the Egyptian culture, the way of spending Ramadan is different from other countries.
☐ Yes ☐ No

Definition

Culture is the way of life for a group of people. It is made up of customs, beliefs and the way of doing things for a group of people.

- Now, use the word "**Culture**" (noun) in a sentence.

Parents' tips: Activity (5): Help your child define the word "Culture" by answering the given questions, then help him/her put the word in a sentence.

Subjects integration:

English: Define words and write sentences.

Social studies: Identify the cultural features of celebrations in Egypt.

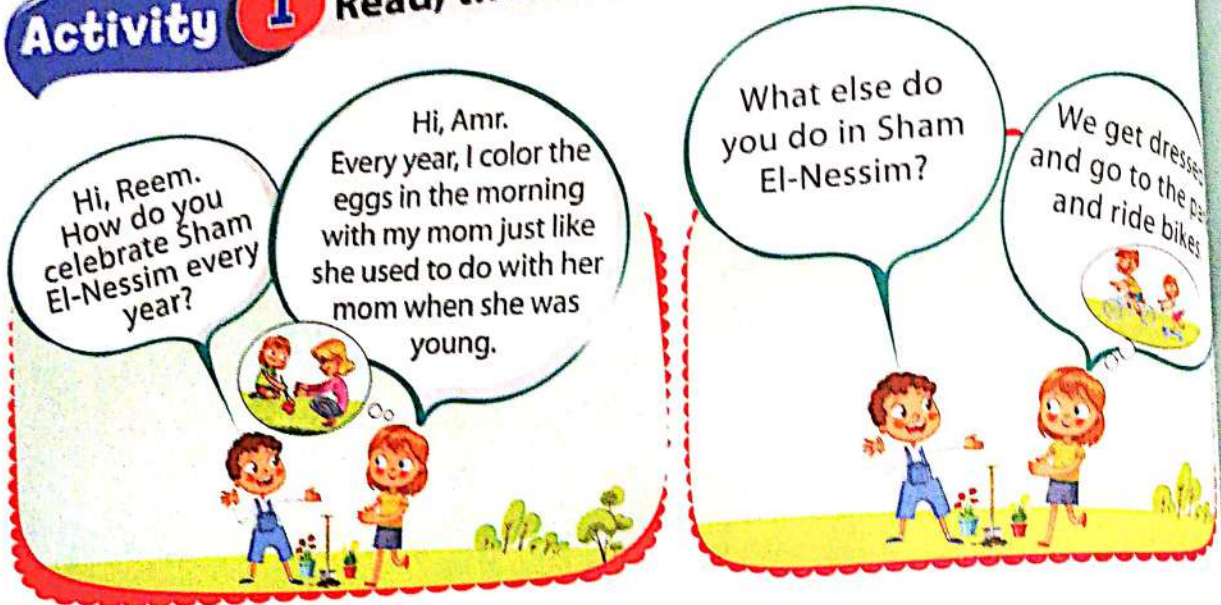
Life skills: Compare and contrast different objects.



Activity

1

Read, then tick (✓) the correct answer:



Choose

1

What are the activities that Reem and her family do every year in Sham El-Nessim (traditions)?

- ☐ Color eggs and go to the park. ☐ Swim.

2

What are the activities that passed down from one person to another (traditions) in Reem's family?

- ☐ Color eggs. ☐ Swim. ☐ Read stories.

3

From whom did Reem's mom learn how to color eggs?

- ☐ Her mom. ☐ Her dad. ☐ Her uncle.





Activity 2 Write "A tradition" or "Not a tradition":

Go to the supermarket



Not a tradition

Color Eggs in Sham El-Nessim



A tradition

Play football with friends



Play with Ramadan lanterns in Ramadan



Eat Ka'ak in Eid Al-Fitr



Brushing teeth every morning



Not a tradition

Note:

"Traditions" are the beliefs or behaviors that pass down from one generation to the next.



Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child differentiate between family and community traditions and other activities that are repeated without any significance.

Define tradition.

Subjects integration:

English: Read and comprehend an informational text.

Social studies: Differentiate between the traditions and other activities.



Activity

3

Tick (✓) the Egyptian traditions when a baby is born:



Tradition

- ☐ The Sebou'
- ☐ Decorating Eggs

Who participates?

- ☐ Family, relatives and friends
- ☐ People you don't know

How did you know the tradition?

- ☐ From parents
- ☐ From grandparents
- ☐ From friends
- ☐ From the teacher
- ☐ From the internet
- ☐ From a book

Where did it come from?

- ☐ From the ancient Egyptians
- ☐ From Americans



Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child choose the suitable answer(s) for the given questions to show the traditions of his/her community in celebrating a newborn baby.

- Aim: Describe a community's tradition.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Read and answer questions.

Theme Four

Lesson 3

Activity

Welcome to Cairo, Mai. Why do you feel sad?



Choose

- 1 Why v
 - ☐ Sh
 - ☐ Sh
- 2 What
 - ☐ G
- 3 How
 - ☐ T
 - ☐ T
- 4 What in Sh
 - ☐ C
 - ☐ C

- Parents' tips:
- Aim: Explain
- Subjects int
 - English: - F
- Social stu
- Life Skills: p

Mai's New Sham El-Nessim

Activity 1 Read, then answer:



Choose

- 1 Why was Mai sad at the beginning of the story?
 - ☐ She won't be able to go to the beach this year.
 - ☐ She lost her pencil case.
- 2 What is Hoda's tradition on Sham El-Nessim?
 - ☐ Go to the park.
 - ☐ Go to the Nile.
- 3 How did Hoda solve Mai's problem and both are happy in the end?
 - ☐ They compromised.
 - ☐ They played a game.
- 4 What is Hoda and Mai new tradition in Sham El-Nessim?
 - ☐ Go to a park beside the Nile.
 - ☐ Go to the zoo.

Remember:
"Compromise" means each person gets some of what they want in order to find a solution.

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to read the story, then help him/her answer the questions to identify how new traditions might evolve based on where we live.
- Aim: Explain how a compromise benefits in the development of new traditions within a culture.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: - Read the story and answer the questions.
 - Identify the differences in points of view between the story's characters.
 - Social studies: Identify the environmental and cultural characteristics of some Egyptian regions.
- Life Skills: Reading - Problem solving.



Analyzing Traditions

Activity

2

Look at how different cities celebrate Sham El-Nessim, then answer:

In Alexandria



Color eggs



Eat Herrings (Renga)



Go to the beach

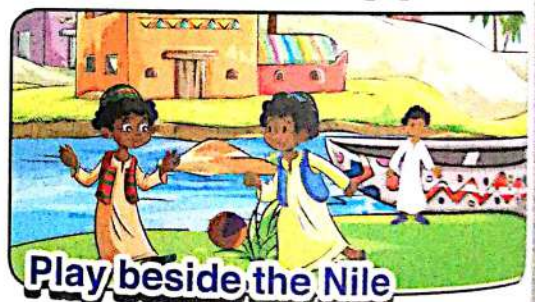
In Aswan



Color eggs



Eat Herrings (Renga)



Play beside the Nile

Choose:

1

People in Alexandria and Aswan are similar in their tradition in:

☐ coloring eggs.

☐ going to the beach.

2

People in Alexandria and Aswan are different in their tradition in:

☐ the places they go to.

☐ the activities they do.

3

People in Alexandria and Aswan during Sham El-Nessim visit places near them.

☐ Yes

☐ No

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to read and understand the difference between celebrating Sham El-Nessim in Alexandria and Aswan, then help him/her answer the questions.

Aim: Discover how traditions get influenced by different regions in Egypt.

Subjects Integration: English, Social Studies

Theme Four

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to read and understand the difference between celebrating Sham El-Nessim in Alexandria and Aswan, then help him/her answer the questions.

Aim: Discover how traditions get influenced by different regions in Egypt.

Subjects Integration: English, Social Studies

Where We Live

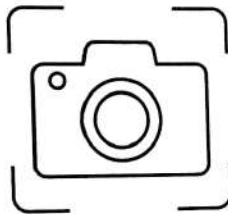
Activity

3

Write and stick a picture of where you live and how it affects your traditions in Sham El-Nessim:

• I live in

Your city



In Sham El-Nessim

• I like to eat

• I go to

• My favorite activity is

Note:

Traditions can change based on where people live.

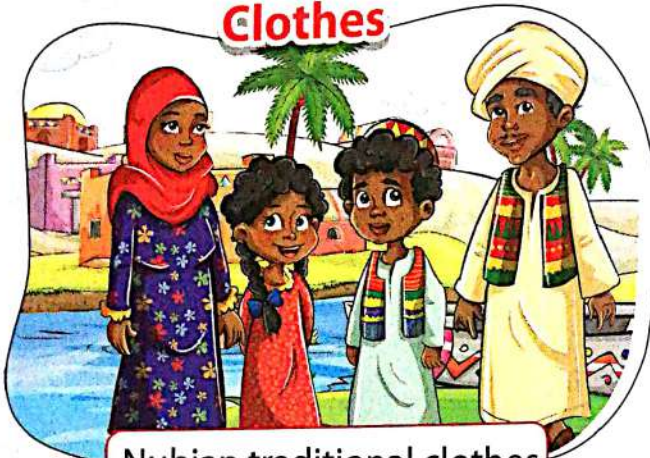
Lesson 4

Researching Culture

Activity 1 Read, then answer:

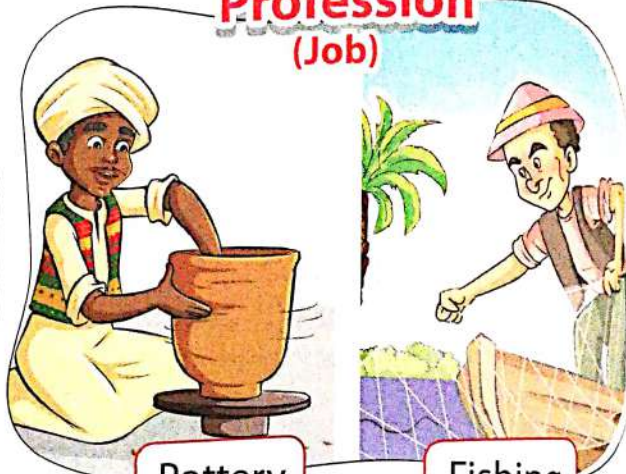
I am Aya.
I have a big family.
We live in the **Nubian**
village in **Aswan**. I speak
Arabic and the Nubian
language.

Clothes



Nubian traditional clothes

Profession (Job)



Pottery

Fishing

Tradition



We celebrate the newborn "make
sebou" beside the Nile.

Choose

- 1 Nubian people's job (profession) depend on the Nile.
☐ Yes ☐ No
- 2 Nubian people's tradition depend on the Nile.
☐ Yes ☐ No

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to read about Aya's culture, then help him/her answer the questions.
- Hint: With your guide...

Comparing Cultures

Activity 2 Now, complete the figure using words to compare between Aya's and Yara's culture:

[Traditional clothes - Big family - pottery - Nile]

Yara 

I am from Alexandria.

 **Aya**

I am from Aswan.

- **Family**
Small family
- **Clothes**
Non-traditional
- **Profession**
Sailor
- **Tradition**
Celebrate the newborn babies in houses.

- **Celebration**
Sebou'
- **Profession**
Fishing
- **Language**
Arabic

- **Family**
.....
- **Clothes**
.....
- **Profession**
.....
- **Tradition**
Celebrate the newborn babies beside the.....

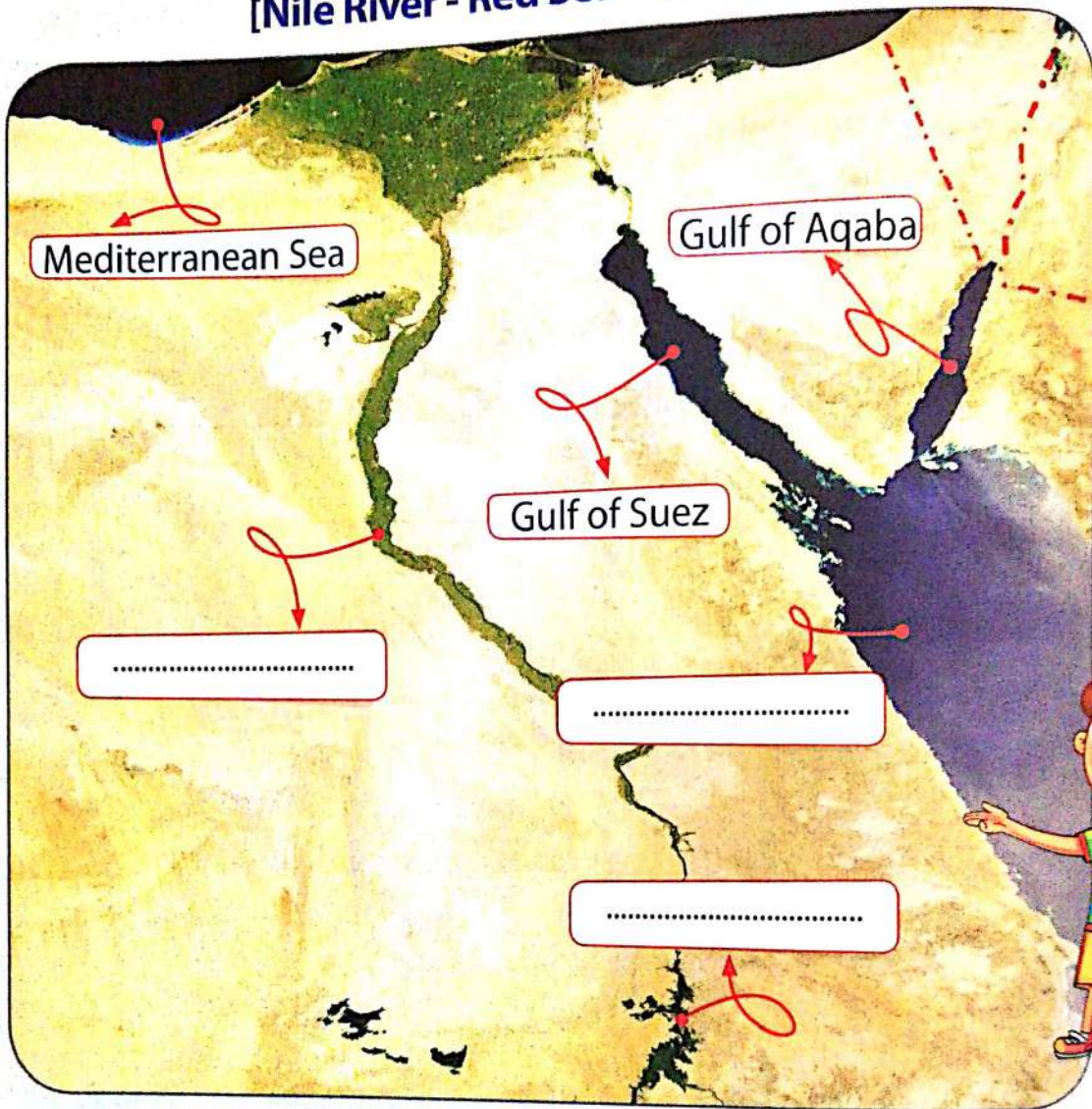
Similarity
(between Aya and Yara)

Activity

3

Look at the map, then complete using the words below to know the "main water bodies" in Egypt

[Nile River - Red Sea - Lake Nasser]



We use water in our culture...



To trade
(sell or buy)



To make salt



To celebrate



To make
pottery from clay

Parents' tips: Activity (3): Assist your child to look at the map to identify the major water bodies in Egypt and understand the importance of the seas and the river in our lives, then help him/her fill in the spaces with the correct answers.

Theme

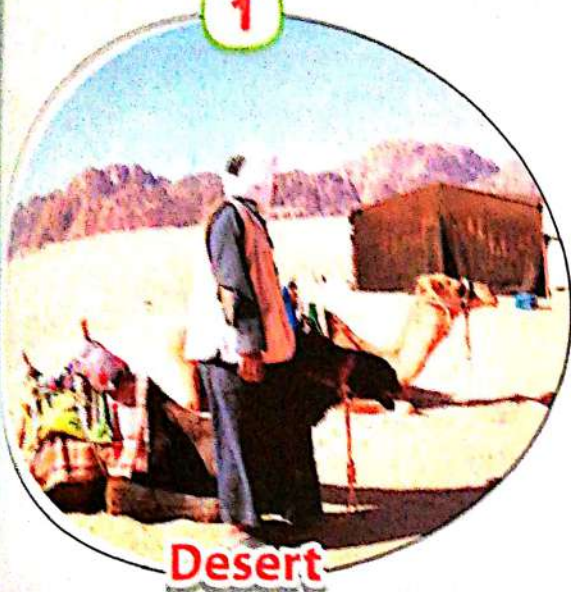


Activity

4

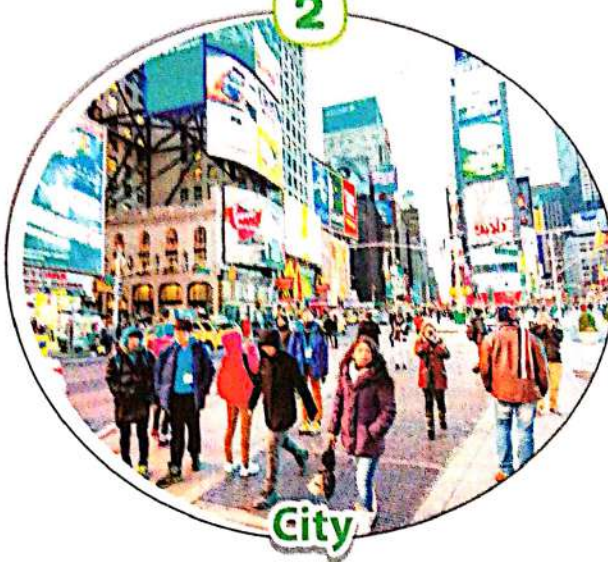
Choose the correct answer to know the difference between cultures in different regions of Egypt:

1



Desert

2



City

1 • In the desert people wear clothes.

☐ formal

☐ informal

• They work in:

☐ raising camels

☐ building houses

• In the desert we can find museums and theaters?

☐ Yes.

☐ No.

2 • In the city people wear clothes.

☐ formal

☐ informal

• They work as:

☐ farmers

☐ doctors and engineers

• In the city we can find museums and theaters?

☐ Yes.

☐ No.

Parents' tips: Activity (4): Assist your child to look at the pictures and identify the difference in the clothing and jobs in the desert and the city, then help him/her answer the questions.

Compare between the cultures in different regions.
Subjects integration:

details in a picture.

different Egyptian regions.





I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:



"Culture" is the way of life for a group of people.



"Traditions" the beliefs or behaviors that pass down from one generation to the next.



- To solve our problems we **compromise**.
- Traditions can change based on **where people live**.



We learned the major bodies of water in Egypt.



There are **differences** between **cultures** in **different regions** of Egypt.

Egyptian National Anthem

Read the "Egyptian national anthem":

My homeland, My homeland, My
homeland.

You have my love and heart.
Egypt! O mother of all countries,
You are my hope and ambition,

And for all people,
How can one count your Nile
countless graces!
Egypt, land of bounties
You are filled with the ancient glory.

My purpose is to repel the enemy
And on God I rely
Egypt Most precious gem,
A blaze on the brow of eternity!

O my homeland, be forever free, safe
from every enemy!
Egypt, noble are thy children.
Loyal, and guardians of the reins.

Egypt! You will attain best hopes,
By their unity and mine.
My homeland, my homeland, my
homeland.
You have my love and heart.

بِلَادِي بِلَادِي بِلَادِي لَكَ حُبِّي وَفُؤَادِي
مِصْرُ يَا أُمَّ الْبِلَادِ أَنْتِ غَايَتِي وَالْمَرَادِ

وَعَلَى كُلِّ الْعِبَادِ كَمَ لِنَيْلِكَ مِنْ أَيْدِي
مِصْرُ يَا أَرْضَ النِّعِيمِ فُزْتُ بِالْمَجْدِ الْقَدِيمِ

مَقْصِدِي دَفْعُ الْغَرِيمِ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ اعْتِمَادِي
مِصْرُ أَنْتِ أَعْلَى دُرَّةٍ فَوْقَ جَبِينِ الدَّهْرِ غُرَّةٍ

يَا بِلَادِي عَيْشِي خُرَّةٍ وَاسْلَمِي رَغَمَ الْأَعَادِي
مِصْرُ أَوْلَادِكَ كِرَامٍ أَوْفِيَاءٍ يَرْغُوا الزَّمَامِ

سَوْفَ تَحْظُنَ بِالْمَرَامِ بِاتِّخَادِهِمْ وَاتِّخَادِي
بِلَادِي بِلَادِي بِلَادِي لَكَ حُبِّي وَفُؤَادِي

Note:

- Values are the good things.
- Description is the things that tell what something is like.

Parents' tips: Assist your child in reading the lyrics of the "Egyptian national anthem" in both languages and help him/her understand the words and identify the words that represent the "values" and "description" that impress the emotions.

Subjects integration:

the values and impress the emotions.



Activity 1 Read the national anthem, then choose:



1 The national anthem represents the country and its culture.

☐ Yes

☐ No

2 What song do they play, when we win in the Olympics?

☐ Kids ABC song

☐ Dancing song

☐ National anthem

3 Each region has its own culture and traditions, but we are all Egyptians.

☐ Yes

☐ No

4 Do you sing the national anthem every morning in the school line?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Let your child re-read the national anthem and answer the questions to identify how we can communicate our culture through our "National anthem".

Aim: Analyze the national anthem.



Our Song

Activity 2 Write the lyrics (words) of your song:

The song
(consists of)

words (lyrics)

music

Write the lyrics (words)

Handwriting practice lines for writing lyrics.



Now, try to sing your lyrics with your favorite music.

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child write a song about what he/she likes the most in his/her culture.
- Hint: Your child can use the music of a song that he/she likes for his/her song.
- Aim: Create lyrics to a song to describe something you like in your community's culture.

Lesson 6

Regional Arts and Music

Activity 1 Look at the picture, then answer:

Suez



Folk music

Sinai



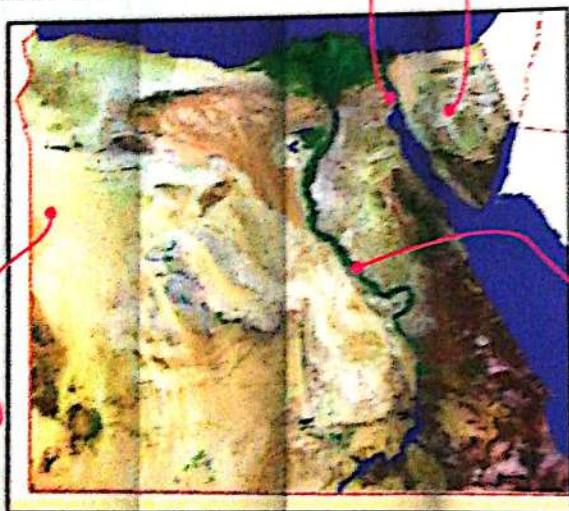
Palm leaf handicrafts
(from palm)



Handmade carpets
(from sheep wool)



Bagpipe



Siwa Oasis



Handmade carpets
(from sheep wool)



Palm leaf handicrafts
(from palm trees)



Reed pipe

Upper Egypt



Assaya dance



Textiles
(from cotton)



Pottery
(from clay)

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child look at the map of Egypt to identify how we can communicate our culture through arts, music and local industries, then let him/her answer the questions.
- Aim: Compare artwork and music from different regions in Egypt.

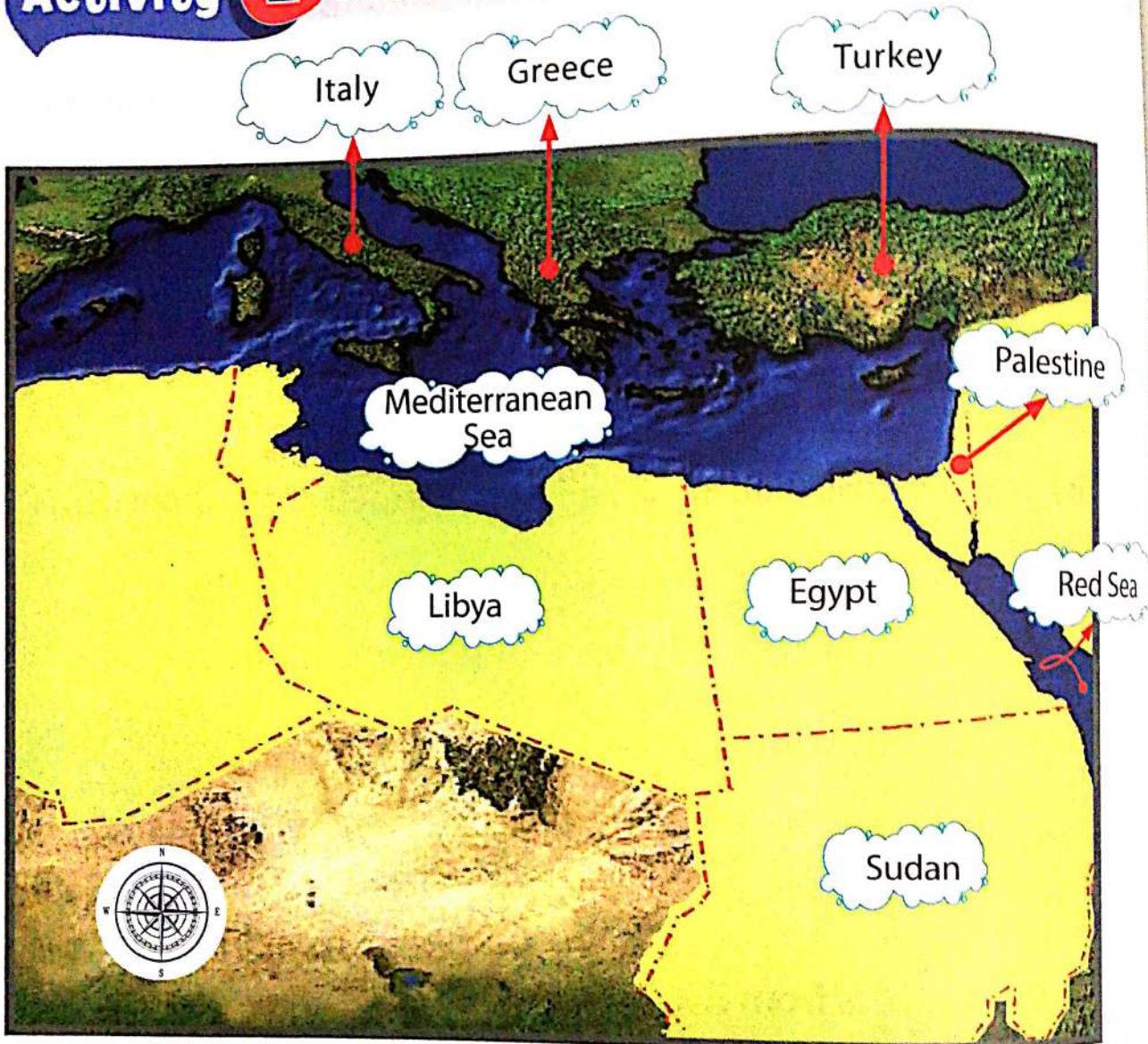


Choose

- 1 Sinai and Siwa Oasis have in common.
☐ folk music ☐ palm leaf handicrafts ☐ handmade carpets
- 2 The clay in the soil of upper Egypt, is used in industry.
☐ textiles ☐ assaya dance ☐ pottery
- 3 The wool which is used in the handmade carpets comes from
☐ cotton ☐ sheep ☐ clay
- 4 Suez is famous with
☐ reed pipe ☐ folk music ☐ pottery
- 5 Assaya dance is from arts.
☐ Sinai ☐ Upper Egypt ☐ Siwa Oasis

Looking Beyond Egypt

Activity 2 Look at the map, then answer:



"People travel and move around the world, bring their cultures with them and learn about new cultures in new places."

- **Parents' tips: Activity (2):** Help your child look at the map, identify the names of the countries which border Egypt to the west and the south; the water bodies that border Egypt to the north, and the countries that lie to the north of the Mediterranean Sea and discuss with him/her how communication with these countries affect our culture, then let him/her answer the questions
- **Aim:** Describe various influences of



- 1 Libya is the country that borders Egypt to the side.
☐ north ☐ south ☐ east ☐ west
- 2 The water that borders Egypt to the "north" is the
☐ Red Sea ☐ Mediterranean Sea ☐ River Nile
- 3 Sudan is the country that borders Egypt to the side.
☐ north ☐ south ☐ east ☐ west
- 4 Tick (✓) the names of the three countries at the north side of the Mediterranean Sea.
☐ Libya ☐ Turkey ☐ Sudan
☐ Greece ☐ Italy
- 5 The culture of the people living at the west border of Egypt is affected by culture.
☐ Libya's ☐ Italy's ☐ Sudan's
- 6 The sea that borders Egypt to the "east" is the
☐ Red Sea ☐ Mediterranean Sea ☐ River Nile
- 7 Palestine is the country that borders Egypt to the side.
☐ west ☐ east ☐ south

Subjects integration:

English: Answer questions about key details in the map.
Social studies: - Identify the borders of Egypt to the north, south and west.
- Identify the culture affected by neighboring countries.

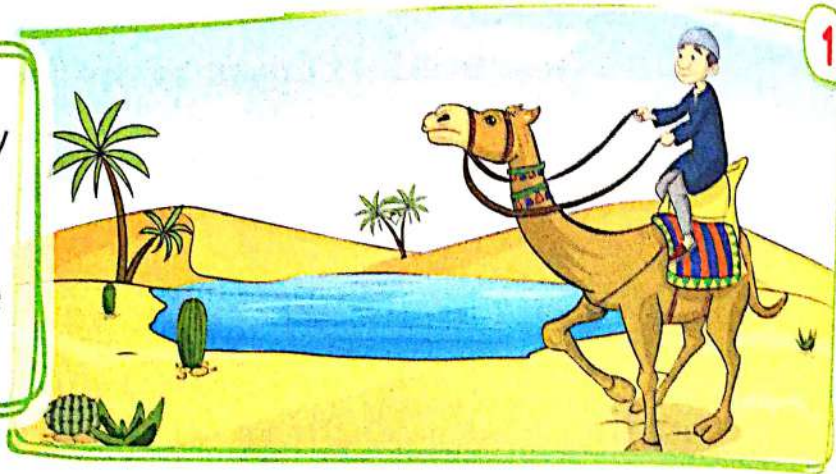


Lesson 7

Folktales

Activity 1 Read the story, then answer:

Once upon a time, a man rode a camel through many regions of Egypt. He saw the great sands of the Western Desert and the palm trees in Siwa Oasis.



He also visited rural areas and met farmers growing cotton.



He watched the boats in the canal region and rode through the Nile from the great "Pyramids" till the "High Dam" in Aswan.



- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to read and understand the folktale and let him/her know what a "Folktale" is and how it represents a culture, then help him/her answer the checklist.
- Aim: Describe the characteristics of the Egyptian environment revealed in folktales and stories.



When he described to his wife weaving image th

And one shaking strong w the blank as big as so she st the blank Pyramids

It be time It wa It cor It has It has

- Subjects integ
- English: Read
- Social studies:
- Life Skills: Read



When he returned home, he described all places he visited to his wife, while she was weaving a blanket with an image that looks real.



And one day while she was shaking out the blanket, strong winds stretched-out the blanket until it became as big as the great Pyramid, so she stepped carefully into the blanket and visited the Pyramids.



Folktales checklist

It begins with "**Once upon a time**" or "**long long ago**" ☐

It was a/an good/evil story. ☐

It contains an imaginary part. ☐

It has a problem to solve. ☐

It has fictional (magical) ending. ☐

Note:

Folktales:

"Are stories passed orally from one person to another."

They are used to communicate our culture.

Subjects integration:

- English: Read and understand the story, then answer the question.

- Social studies: Describe the characteristics of the Egyptian environment revealed in folktales and stories.

- Life Skills: Reading - Define relationships between different objects.

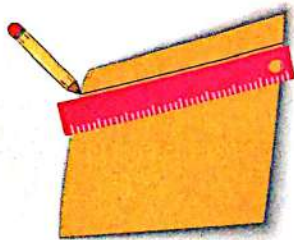


Activity 2 Read the steps to learn weaving using paper strips: (Then try it yourself)

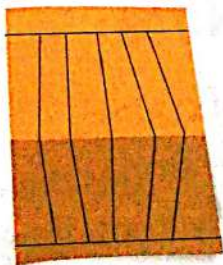
1 Get a piece of paper.



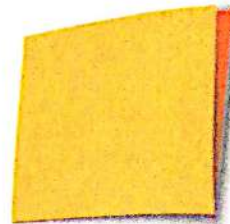
3 Using a ruler draw a line on the open side of the paper at 1 cm from the end.



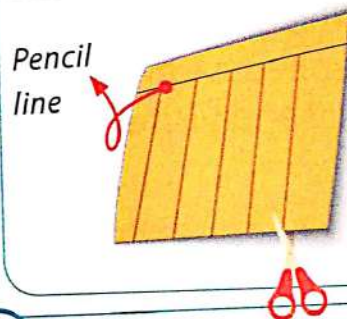
5 Unfold the paper.



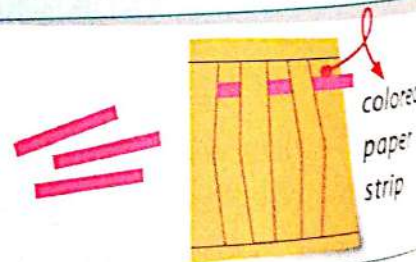
2 Fold the paper in half.



4 Using scissors, create series of cuts from the fold to the pencil line.



6 Get colored strips of paper and start weaving into your paper loom.



7 Continue weaving until you are done.



○ **Parents' tips: Activity (2):** Assist your child to read and understand the instructions on each picture to know the steps of weaving, as it is a part of our culture activities.

- Hint: Help your child make a weaving pattern by him/herself.

○ **Aim:** Create an original piece of art from weaving.

○ **Subjects integration:**

- English: Read and understand the instructions

Tick (✓)

- We can...
- Our...
- anth...
- Ther...
- natio...

- W...
- CU...

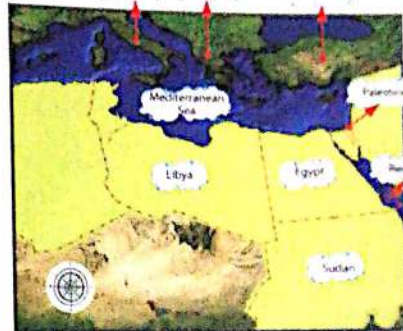


I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:



- We can communicate our culture through our **National anthem**.
- Our country has its own **national anthem** (unique).
- There are many **values** in our national anthem.



- **People travel** and move around the world, **bring** their **cultures** with them and learn about new cultures in new places.



- We can **communicate our culture** through **art** and **music**.



Folktales: Are **stories** passed **orally** from one person to another (they are used to **communicate our culture**).

Activity 1 Look, then answer:



Note:

Mosaic is a picture that is made by using small pieces of materials with different colors to create patterns. (materials can be seeds, beads, glass, paper and stone).

Choose

- 1 The images are all made up of pieces.

☐ small
 ☐ big
- 2 is a picture that is made of small pieces in different colors to make pattern.

☐ Mosaic
 ☐ Painting

Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to look at the given pictures for different mosaics that are used to communicate our culture, then let him/her answer the questions.

Aim: Understand the meaning of "mosaic".
Subjects integration:
- English: Define words.
- Social studies: Describe





Activity 2

Tick (✓) the type of culture that each mosaic picture represents:

Style of clothings



- ☐ Musical instruments
- ☐ Clothing
- ☐ Pottery
- ☐ Weaving

Transportations



- ☐ School
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Hospital
- ☐ Engineering

Musical instruments



- ☐ Clothing
- ☐ Musical instruments
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Engineering

Feat of early engineer



- ☐ Early engineering
- ☐ Musical instruments
- ☐ Clothing
- ☐ Transportation

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child look at the given pictures to understand how we use mosaic to communicate our culture, then let him/her answer the questions.

Aim: Understand the importance of art in communicating culture.

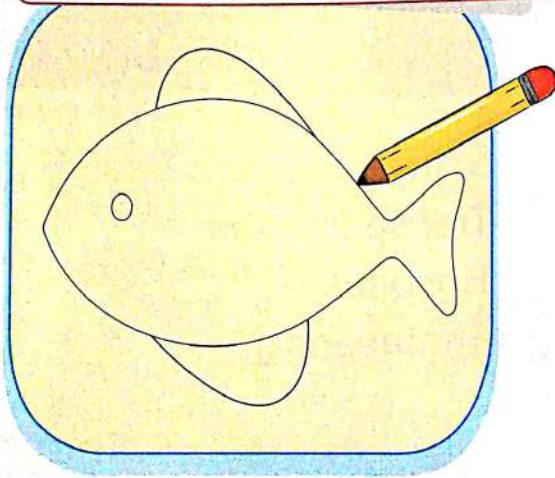
Subjects involved: Art, Culture



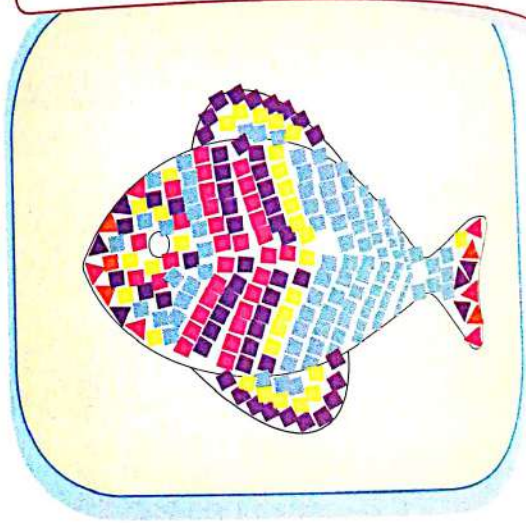
Mosaic Brainstorm

Activity 3 Arrange the steps (1-4) to learn how to make a mosaic picture:

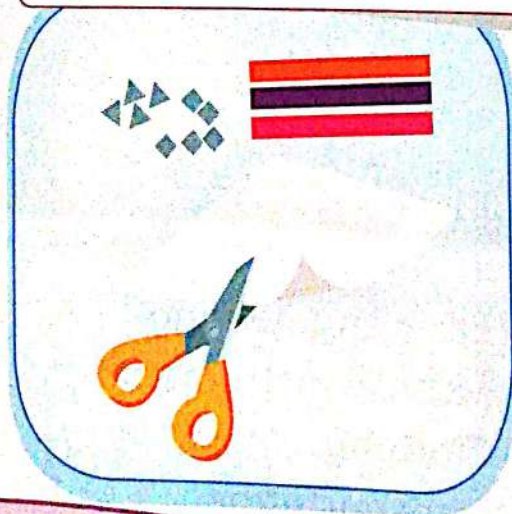
1 Draw a picture on paper by pencil.



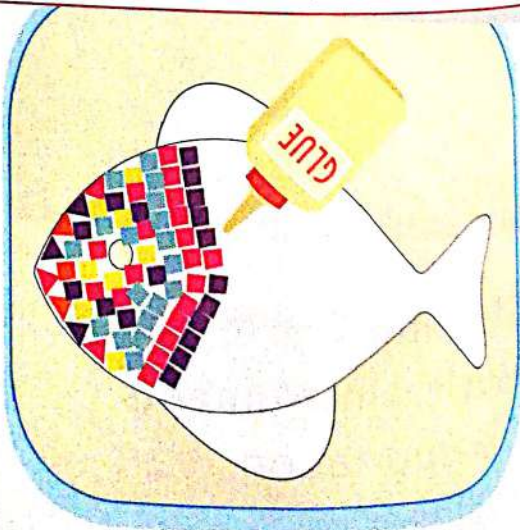
Leave your mosaic to dry.



Cut the pieces of paper material into different sizes.



Use the glue to stick the pieces of paper onto your drawing.



Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child arrange the given steps of making a mosaic picture.
- Hint: You can help your child try to make a mosaic picture to decorate his/her room.

Aim: Make a mosaic picture.

Activity

Complete your design tasks:

Hi, let's design a mosaic picture to express our culture.

That's a good idea.



My Teamwork

☐ Who is responsible for the idea?

Name:

☐ Who is responsible for the design?

Name:

☐ Who is responsible for collecting the materials?

Name:



Parents' tips: Activity: Let your child understand this page and share it with his/her friends to plan their project and divide the tasks equally between the team to learn how to work in groups.
Collaborate to create an artistic project that reflects values and culture of home.



Project

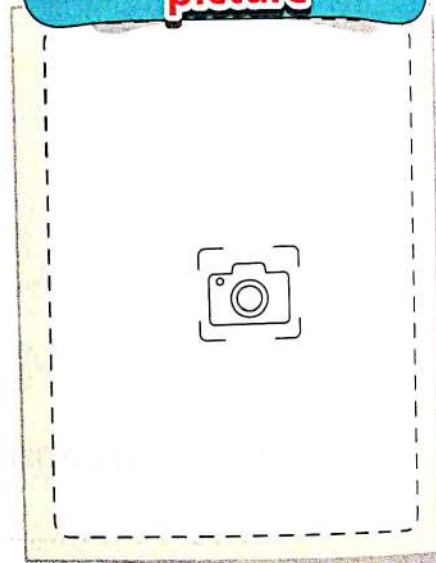
My Mosaic

"Design a mosaic picture that represents the culture of your community."

Draw your design



Stick your mosaic picture



Materials

Tick (✓) the materials used in the project.

- Seeds
- Paper
- Glass
- Stone
- Beads

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Shapes

Circle the shapes used to create the pattern.



Tick (✓) t

I have an

I have a

The pictu

The pict

I have th
complet

Tick (✓)



My pictu
needs v



Self-assessment



Tick (✓) the elements you have in your mosaic picture:

I have an idea for making a mosaic picture.

I have a picture of my mosaic.

The picture represents the values and culture of community.

The picture is colorful.

I have the materials and the shapes that will be used to complete the design.

Tick (✓) how well you did.



My picture still needs work.

☐

My picture is good.

☐

My picture is excellent.

☐

CHAPTER 3

Communication Tools



Chapter Overview



Discover:

- Students explore multiple ways to communicate with friends inside and outside of the classroom.



Learn:

- Students investigate sharing simple messages in unconventional ways using light and sound (for example, Morse or other codes). Students consider the purpose and benefits of modern technology that allows for communication of more complicated messages.



Share:

- Students design a sound or light-based system for helping a visually or hearing impaired friend navigate the school grounds, using both simple codes and modern technology.

Lesson

Discover



3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Learn

Share

Discover

Learn

Share

Discover

Learn

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Share

Key vocabulary

Students will:

- 1 - Identify different ways to communicate.
- 2 - Graph and analyze types of communication.

- Technology.

- 3 - Describe how computers and other technologies help us communicate.
- 4 - Discover how to stay safe when communicating online.

- Password.

- 5 - Discover codes used to send messages over long distance.

- Code.

Students will:

- 6 - Learn basic concept of using code to build a computer program.
- 7 - Describe how patterns are used in computer codes.

- Coding.
- Function.

- 8 - Describe ways to communicate using light.
- 9 - Investigate how light can be blocked or pass through different materials.

- Block.
- Interfere.
- Properties.
- Reflect.

- 10 - Observe how light travels.
- 11 - Record observations by drawing and writing.

- Reflect.

- 12 - Investigate ways to create sound with various objects.
- 13 - Explore the importance of sound and light in daily life.

- Nonverbal.

- 14 - Observe and describe patterns in Braille.

- Braille.

Students will:

- 15 - Apply learning to develop a method of communication using sound or light.

- Flashlights.
- Mirrors.

- 16 - Present a way to communicate using light or sound.

- Designed communication tools.

How Will I Communicate?

Activity

1

Match the suitable communication tool to each picture:



You want to make an order.



You want to wish your grandpa a happy birthday.



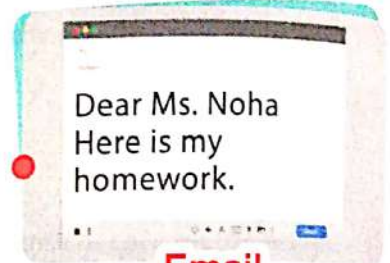
You want to invite your friend to come over.



You want to send your homework to the teacher.

Note:

Technology is a human-designed solution to a problem that makes communication easier.



Email



Phone call



Video chat



Text

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child learn about the different methods that people use to communicate and how people have designed technologies that provide new ways to communicate.

- Aim: Identify different ways to communicate.

- Subjects integration:

- Engineering design and process: Understand the characteristics and scope of technology.
- Social studies: Explain how technology makes it easier for humans to satisfy wants and needs.

- Life Skills: Demonstrate empathy in communicating with others.



Tick (✓) the suitable tool(s) of communication for each scenario:

I want to invite my friends to my birthday party.



- ☐ Email.
- ☐ Phone call.
- ☐ Video chat.
- ☐ Text.

B



I miss my grandpa.

- ☐ Email.
- ☐ Phone call.
- ☐ Video chat.
- ☐ Text.

Choose:

• You can use more than one communication tool for each scenario (picture):

☐ True.

☐ False.



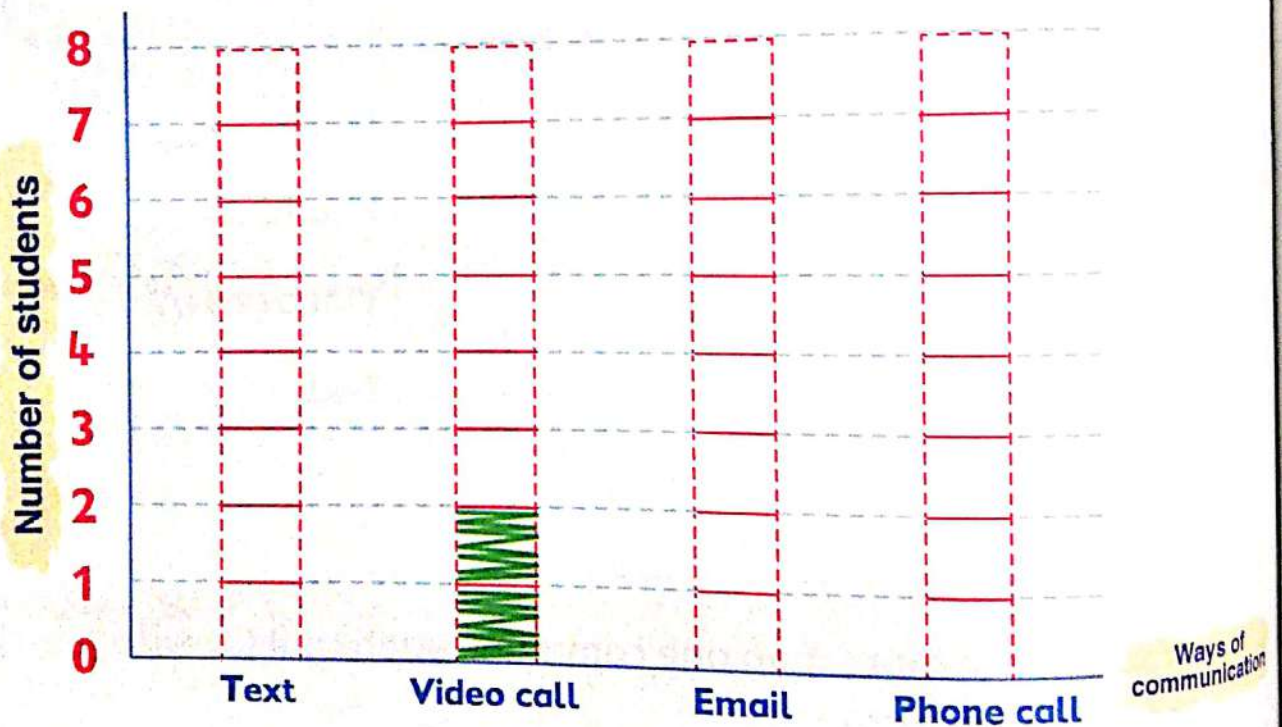
Parents' tips: Activity (2): Help your child guess the suitable communication tools for each scenario.
 Aim: Identify different ways to communicate.
 Subjects Integration:
 - English: Participate in collaborative conversations with peers and adults about various communication tools.
 - Studies: Explain how technology makes it easier for humans to satisfy wants and needs.



Graphing Communication

Activity 3 Read the following, then complete the bar graph:

Your class wants to make a party and invite all the parents. Students choose different **communication tools** to invite them.



Complete

• The communication tool that students use the most is



- **Parents' tips: Activity (3):** Help your child understand how we can use different tools of communication for the same purpose, then assist him/her to complete the bar graph.
- **Aim:** Graph and analyze types of communication.
- **Subjects integration:**
 - **English:** Participate in collaborative conversations with peers and adults about various communication tools.
 - **Math:** Organize data into a scaled bar graph.
- **Life Skills:** Demonstrate empathy in communicating with others.

Nour's New Classmate

Activity 4 Read, then answer:

Good afternoon, Grandma! We had a new student in our class today. She is blind. That means she can't see. But she can still read!



Wow! How interesting! How can she do that?



1

She reads special books written in Braille. The letters are dots. She can feel the dotted letters to make words. It's amazing!



That's amazing! She must be really clever! But our computers and cellphones do not have Braille letters. I wonder how she communicates with others.



2

Choose:

Braille is a special way for

☐

reading

☐

listening

Letters in Braille are

☐

shapes

☐

dots

Parents' tips: Activity (4): Help your child read the story and share what methods of communication he/she thinks would be helpful to blind people.

Identify the different ways of communication.

Subjects integration:

English: Read the text and understand the purpose of the text.

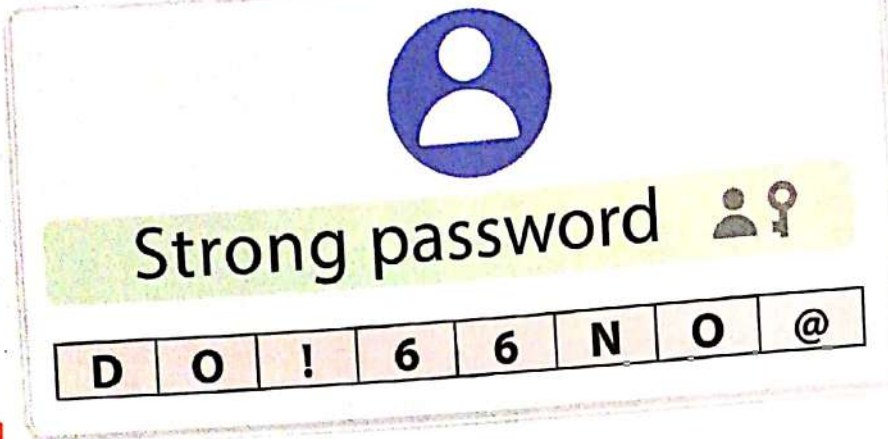
Social studies: Describe how individuals and groups use to communicate with each other.



Lesson 2

Strong or Weak

Activity 1 Look, then answer:



must have (8 or more characters)

Include

ex

letters

D O N O

numbers

6 6

symbols

! @

Now, cross (X) what's missing in each password:

Password	What's missing?	
B i g # 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8 characters	<input type="checkbox"/> numbers
	<input type="checkbox"/> letters	<input type="checkbox"/> symbols
L i O N 5 5 2 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 characters	<input type="checkbox"/> numbers
	<input type="checkbox"/> letters	<input type="checkbox"/> symbols
H i ! # @ y E G	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 characters	<input type="checkbox"/> numbers
	<input type="checkbox"/> letters	<input type="checkbox"/> symbols

○ Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child learn the requirements for making a strong password, that must be 8 characters or more, these characters include letters, numbers, or symbols.

○ Aim: Discover how to stay safe when communicating online.

○ Subjects integration:

- English: Read and comprehend an informational text.

- Information and communication technologies: Demonstrate responsible use of technology such as password.



Activity 2 Tick (✓) the strong passwords only:

Password	Strong
Dogs	<input type="checkbox"/>
ZeyadMohsen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dog-88?!	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2B3C4D5*!	<input type="checkbox"/>
12345678	<input type="checkbox"/>
H@ts246*	<input type="checkbox"/>

Activity 3 Look, then answer:

A

Big#small1

B

A@c#48!B

Choose:

Which password is easier to remember?

☐

A

☐

B

Note:

It's easier to use words broken with symbols/ numbers like:

Big#small 2 ✓ than random characters

A@c#48! B ✗

- Parents' tips: Activities (2 & 3): Help your child identify the strong passwords and remind him/her with the criteria for a strong password.
- Aim: Discover how to stay safe when communicating online.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Science: Use observations to differentiate between strong and weak passwords.
 - Information and communication technologies: Demonstrate responsible use of technology such as setting up protection like a password.
- Life Skills: Reading - Writing - Nonverbal communication skills.

Theme Four
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Making a Strong Password

Activity 4 Write ideas for your password:

Characters	
Letters, words or names	
Number/s	
Symbol/s	

Note:

It is easier to use words you know with symbols & numbers instead of random letters.



Now, write your password here:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Then, tick (✓) what your password has:

My password is 8 or more characters. ☐

My password has numbers. ☐

My password has letters. ☐

My password has symbols. ☐

My password has words broken by letters & symbols. ☐

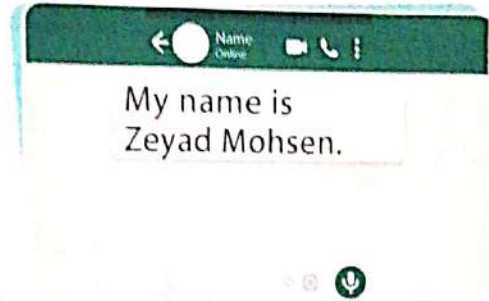
- **Parents' tips:** Activity (4): Help your child create a strong password that contains different "letters, numbers & symbols". (Note: Use words that can be easier to remember.)
- **Aim:** Discover how to stay safe when communicating online.
- **Subjects Integration:**
 - English: Create a strong password.

Being Responsible Online

Activity 5 Place the following behaviors in the correct box:



Talk to strangers online.



Share your full name with a stranger.



Tell someone your parents are not home.



Talk to friends and play games.



Tell your parents about everything that happens online.



Share hobbies with friends.

Safe ✓	Unsafe X
Share hobbies with friends	Talk to strangers online

- Parents' tips: Activity (5): Help your child understand the rules of how we can stay safe while using online communication tools. (Internet)
- Aim: Describe how computers and other technologies help us communicate.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Read the text and understand the purpose of the text.
 - Information and communication technologies: Explain safety issues in using electronic media at home or school.
- Life Skills: Reading - Writing - Nonverbal communication skills.





Activity

6

Help Zeyad write a letter to his 6-year-old brother to advise him how to use the internet safely.

Use the following informations.

Safe 	Share hobbies with friends.	Talk to friends and play games.	Tell your parents about everything that happens on the internet.
Unsafe 	Talk to strangers.	Tell someone your parents are not home.	Share your full name with strangers.

Dear Mohab,
How are you?

I learned about using the internet safely today and wanted to share with you the following advices:

You can:

-
-
-

But you should NEVER

-
-
-

Hope this was useful.

Take care!

Yours Sincerely,
Zeyad



- **Parents' tips:** Activity (6): Help your child complete the letter using the given information to know how to stay safe while communicating online.
- **Aim:** Describe how to stay safe while communicating online.
- **Subjects integration:**
 - English: Read the text and understand the purpose of the text.
 - Information and communication technology

Communicating Long Ago

Activity

1 Read, then complete using the words below:

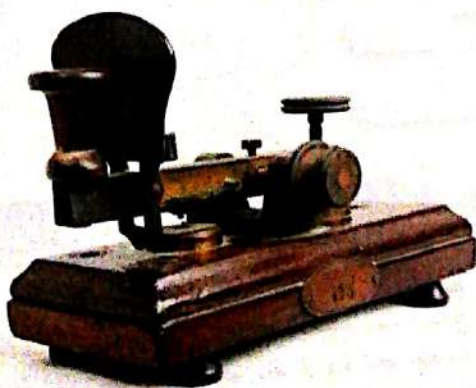
[Smoke signals - Telegraph]



How does it work?

Long ago, people communicated with each other using fire or smoke. Smoke from a fire can rise in different sizes, locations, colors and patterns.

It is used as a code to communicate a message.



How does it work?

It sends a series of short and long clicks.

The clicks are sent in patterns that are matched to letters. The person on the other end uses the pattern to spell words.

This code is called Morse code.

Note:

- Both were used in the past.
- Both are still used now in some places.
- Both can be used for long distances.

- **Parents' tips:** Activity (1): Discuss with your child how people communicated long ago and how new technology makes communication fast and easy.
- **Aim:** Discover codes used to send messages over long distance.
- **Subjects Integration:**
 - **English:** Read and understand the purpose of the text.
 - **Science:** Identify the ways used to communicate over a distance.
 - **Life Skills:** Reading - Define relationships between different objects.



Morse Code

Activity

2

Look at Morse code table, learn, then try to spell the words:

Letter	Code	Letter	Code	Number	Code
A	• —	N	— •	1	• — — —
B	— • • •	O	— — —	2	• • — — —
C	— • — •	P	• — — •	3	• • • — —
D	— • •	Q	— — • —	4	• • • • —
E	•	R	• — •	5	• • • • •
F	• • — •	S	• • •	6	— • • • •
G	— — •	T	—	7	— — — • •
H	• • • •	U	• • —	8	— — — — •
I	• •	V	• • • —	9	— — — — •
J	• — — —	W	• — —	0	— — — — —
K	— • —	X	— • • —		
L	• — • •	Y	— • — —		
M	— —	Z	— — • •		

Bonus

Spelling words	Morse code
C A T	— • — • / • — / —
.....	— — • • / — — — / — — —
Write your name using Morse code.

- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to learn the Morse code and help him/her use it to decode the given words, then let him/her try to write his/her name using Morse code.
- Aim: Discover codes used to send messages over long distances.
- Subjects integration:
 - English: Identify how to use Morse Code for communication.
 - Science: Communication.



Activity

1

Color the path to help Hana reach her house:



Start



Finish



Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child color the path of Hana to help her reach her house.

Aim: Learn basic concept of using codes.

Subjects integration:

- English: Answer questions about the Maze.

- Science: Use observations to explain an experience to describe patterns.

- Information and communication technologies: Demonstrate responsible use of technology.



Activity

2

Look at the maze, then choose the correct answer:



1

How will the girl reach the palm tree?

- ☐ Walk 1 step.
- ☐ Walk 1 step repeated 3 times.

2

How will the boy reach the sandwich?

- ☐ Walk 1 step repeated 2 times, then turn left.
- ☐ Walk 1 step repeated 2 times.



3



How will the cat reach the milk?

- ☐ Walk 1 step repeated 3 times, then turn right.
- ☐ Turn left.

○ **Parents' tips: Activity (2):** Help your child look at the maze, then choose the correct directions to reach the goal.

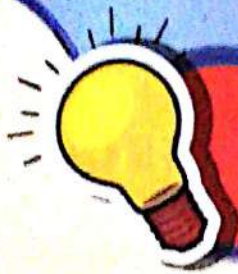
○ **Aim:** Describe how patterns are used in computer codes.

○ **Subjects Integration:**

- **English:** Answer questions about the maze.

- **Science:** Use observations to explain an experience to describe.

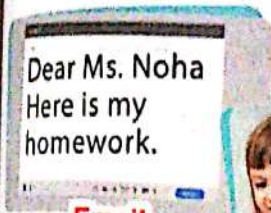




I learned

Tick (✓) what you learned:

Communication tools



Email



Phone call



Video chat

Would you like to come over?

Sure!

Text

How to make a strong password



Strong password

D O I 6 6 N O @

Morse code

Letter	Code	Number	Code
A	• —	1	• — — — —
B	— •••	2	•• — — —
C	— • — •	3	••• — —
D	— ••	4	•••• —
E	•	5	•••••
F	•• — •	6	— ••••
G	— — •	7	— — •••
H	••••	8	— — — ••
I	••	9	— — — — •
J	• — — —	0	— — — — —
K	— • —		
L	• — ••		
M	— —		
N	— •		
O	— — —		
P	• — — •		
Q	— — ••		
R	• — •		
S	•••		
T	—		
U	•• —		
V	••• —		
W	• — —		
X	— •• —		
Y	— • — —		
Z	— — ••		

Secret Light Message

Activity 1 Match each traffic light to its meaning:

Slow down

Go

Stop



Note:

Light can also be used to send messages just like smoke.

Activity 2 Match each code to its meaning.



Flash 2 times



Flash 5 times



Flash 3 times



Sit down

Jump (hop)

Run



Theme Four
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- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child match each traffic light to its meaning.
Activity (2): Help your child understand each light code and match it to its meaning.
- Aim: Describe ways to communicate using light.
- Subjects integration:
 - Science: Explain the Importance of light in daily life and create a way to use light to communicate over a distance.
 - Social studies: Identify how we can use light to communicate over a distance.
 - Life Skills: Reading - Writing - Nonverbal communication skills.

Activity 3 Use the flashlight to make your own code:

How many times to flash the light	What it means
Flash <input type="text" value="4"/> times	<u>I have finished my homework.</u>
Flash <input type="text"/> times
Flash <input type="text"/> times
Flash <input type="text"/> times

Choose:

Now, try it with your family and friends.
Tell them what each code means and try it out!

Did it work?

☐ Yes

☐ No

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child make his/her code by using a flashlight and let him/her write the meaning of each code.
- Hint: Don't direct the flashlight to the eyes of others.
- Aim: Describe ways to communicate using light.
- Subjects integration:
 - Science: Explain the importance of light in daily life and create a way to use light to communicate over a distance.
 - Social studies: Identify how we can use light to communicate over a distance.
 - Life: Reading - Writing - Nonverbal communication skills.





Light Scavenger Hunt

Let's do an experiment:

Now, switch on the flashlight and place each object in front of it.
Does the light pass through different materials?

A



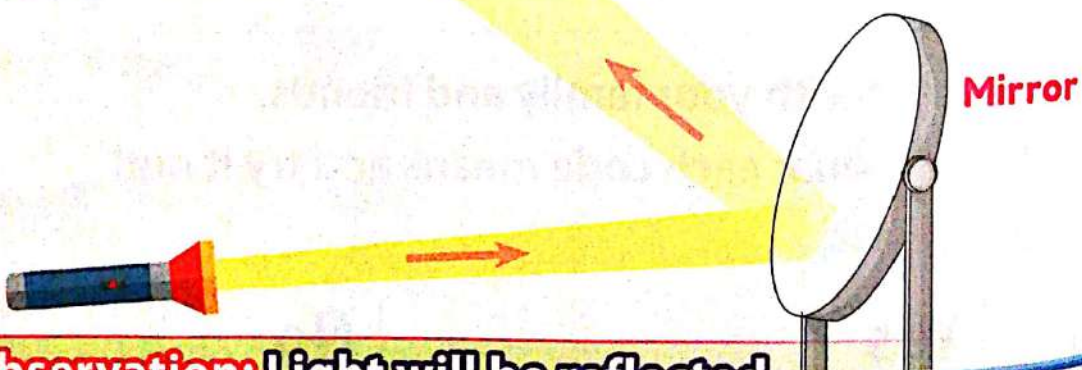
Observation: Light will pass through the glass.

B



Observation: Light will be blocked.

C





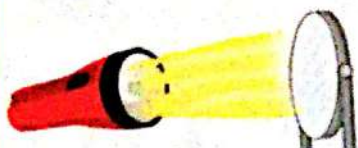
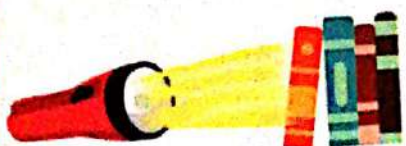

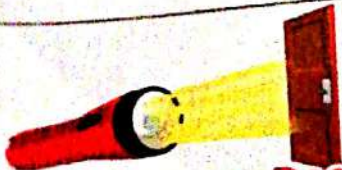
Observation: Light will be reflected.

○ **Parents' tips:** Help your child explore the objects that allow light to pass through, block light, or reflect it.

○ **Aim:** Investigate how light can be blocked, reflected or pass through different materials.



Tick (✓) what happens in each case:

Material	Passes through	Blocked	Reflected
 Glass			
 Rock			
 Mirror			
 Books			
 Toy			
 Door			

Subjects Integration:

- English: Read and follow the steps to make an experiment.
- Science: Use observation to explain an experiment.
 - Investigate how light travels from place to place and can be blocked, reflected or allowed to pass through different materials.

Nonverbal communication skills.

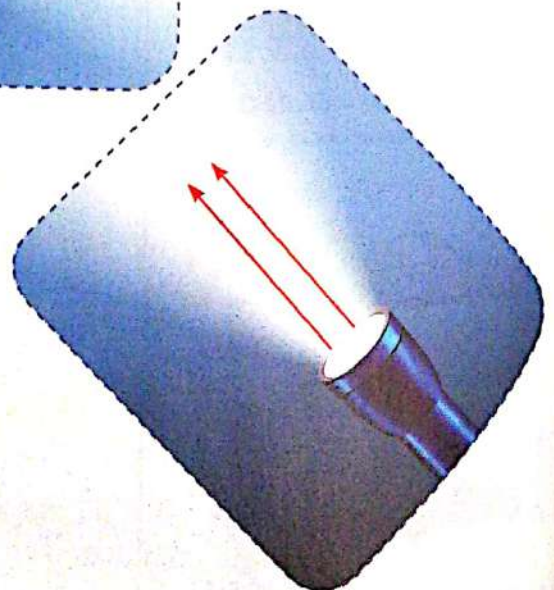
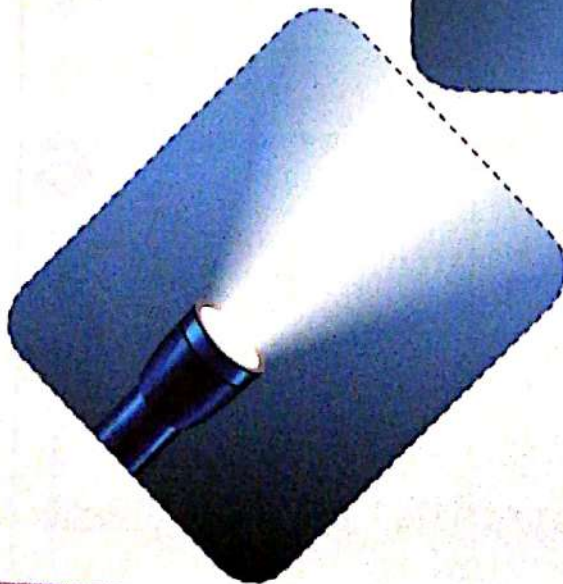
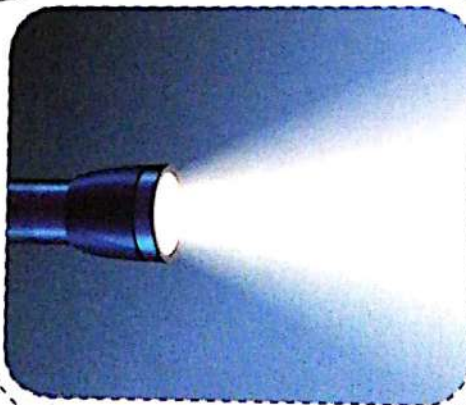
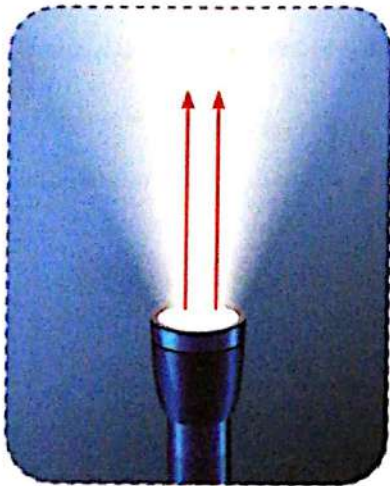


How Light Travels

Activity

1

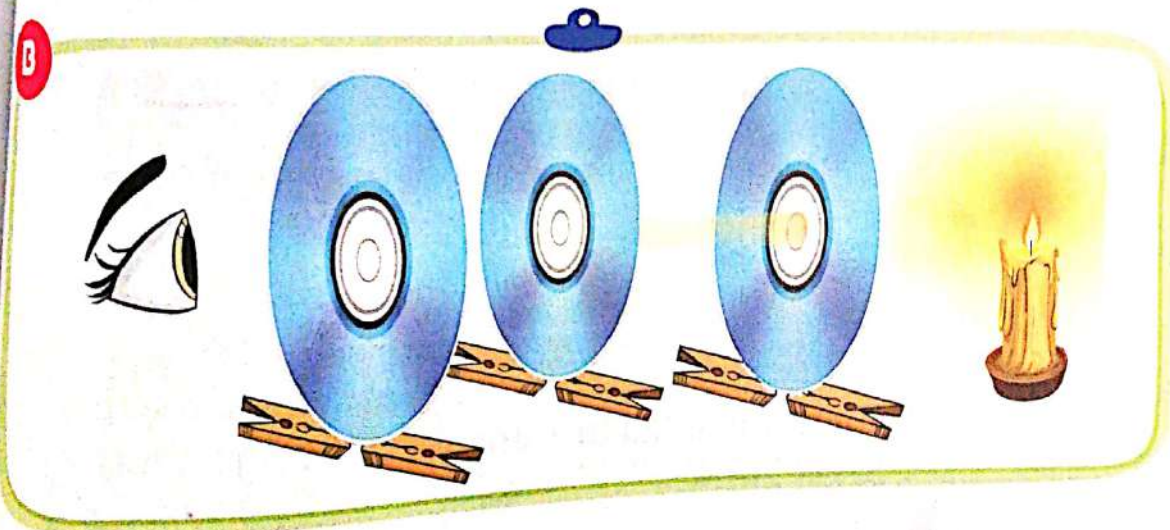
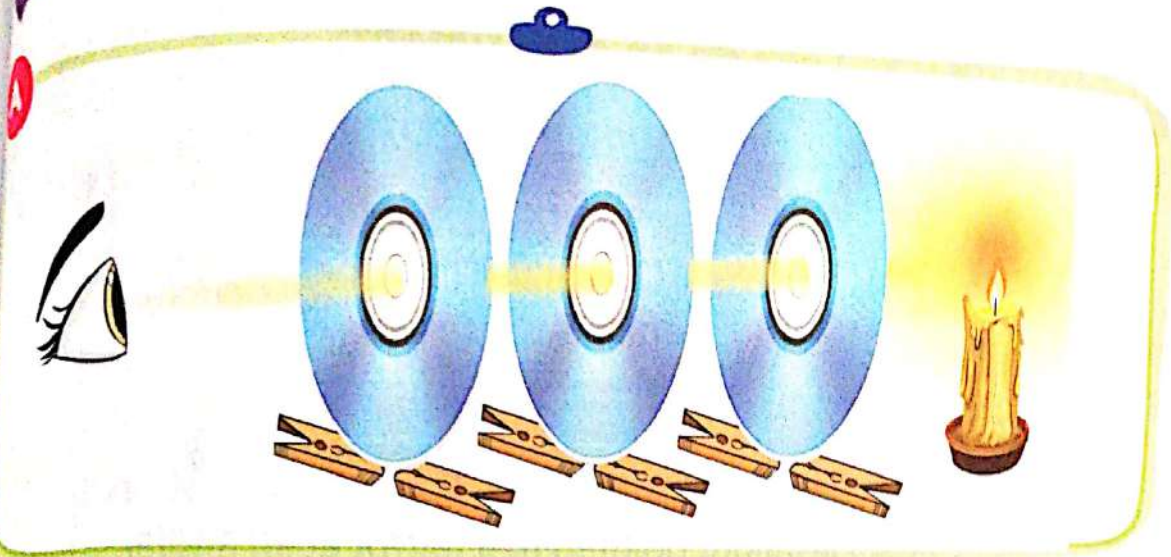
Look at the flashlights and draw arrows to show the direction of light:



- **Parents' tips: Activity (1):** Help your child look at the flashlights and identify the direction of the light, then draw arrows to show its direction.
- **Aim:** Observe how light travels.
- **Subjects Integration:**
 - **Science:** Investigate how light travels from place to another place.
 - **Art:** Use the pencil to draw the direction of light.



Activity 2 Let's do an experiment:



Look at the pictures and choose:

- 1 You can see the light in picture ☐ A ☐ B
- 2 Light travels/ moves in
☐ zigzag lines ☐ straight lines

Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to do an experiment using a candle to learn that the beam of "visible light" travels in straight lines.

Aim: Observe how light travels in straight lines.

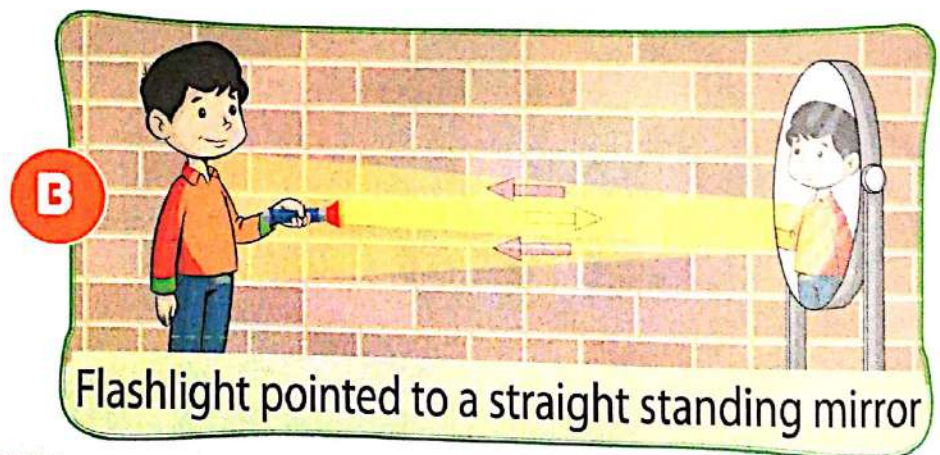
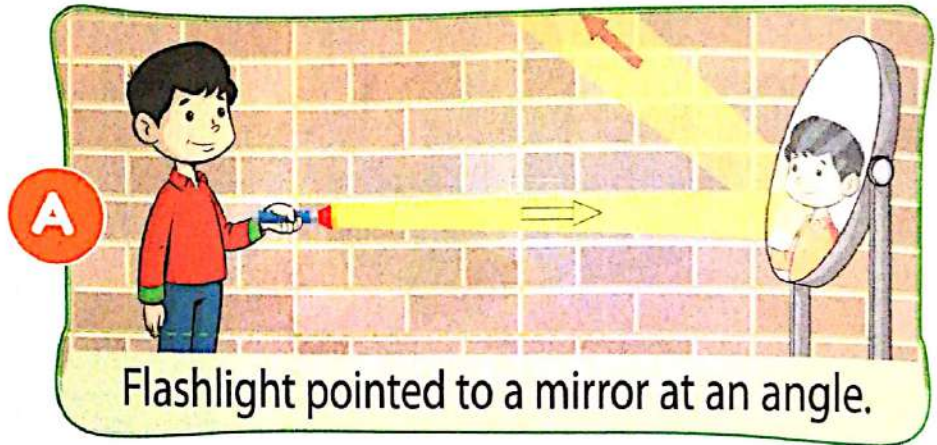
Subjects Integration: English: Answer questions about an experiment.

Investigate how light travels in straight lines.





Exploring Reflections

Activity 3 Let's do an experiment:



Choose:

- 1 The light reflects back on your face in ☐ **A** ☐ **B**
- 2 This proves that light moves in
☐ zigzag lines  ☐ straight lines 

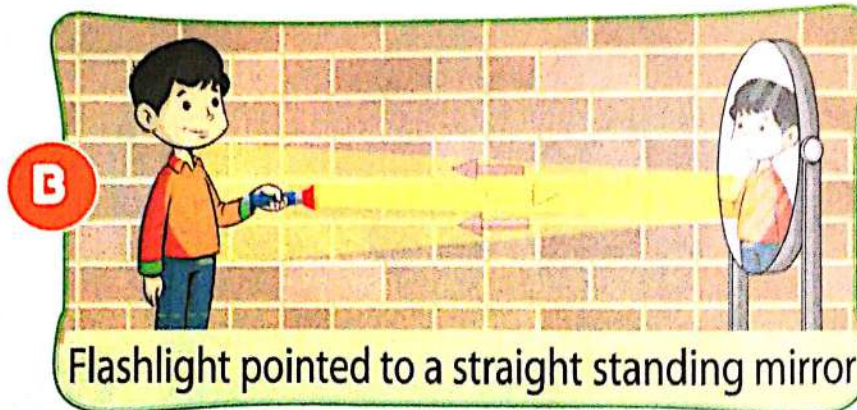
- **Parents' tips: Activity (3):** Assist your child to do an experiment using a flashlight to learn that the beam of "visible light" travels in straight lines.
- **Aim:** Record observations.
- **Subjects integration:**
 - **English:** Answer questions about an experiment.





Exploring Reflections

Activity 3 Let's do an experiment:



Choose:

- 1 The light reflects back on your face in ☐ **A** ☐ **B**
- 2 This proves that light moves in
☐ zigzag lines ☐ straight lines



- **Parents' tips: Activity (3):** Assist your child to do an experiment using a flashlight to learn that the beam of "visible light" travels in straight lines.
- **Aim:** Record observations.
- **Subjects integration:**
 - English: Answer questions about an experiment.
 - Science: Investigate how light travels in straight lines.
- **Life Skills:** Define relationships between different objects.

Lesson
7

Activity



Hey



Choose

- We can

☐ T

- **Parents' tips: A**
- **Aim:** Investigate
- **Subjects integration:**
 - Science: Inves
 - Social studies
- **Life Skills:** Defin

Exploring Sounds

Activity

1 Match each sound to its meaning:



Someone is sick. Please
● help us, so we can reach
the hospital.



I have arrived!
● Come on, come down!



There is a fire.
● Please move to fire exits.

Choose:

- We can use sounds to send messages without speaking.

☐ True

☐ False


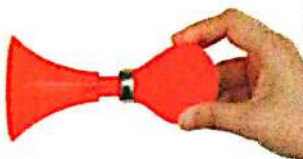


- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Help your child know that we also use tools that make sounds to send important messages like horns, sirens, or a fire alarms.
- Aim: Investigate ways to create sound with various objects.
- Subjects integration: Investigate ways to create sound using variety of materials.





Did You Hear?

Activity 2 Tick (✓) the sound pattern of each object:

Object	Sound pattern	Object	Sound pattern
	<input type="checkbox"/> Beep beep <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tick tick tick		<input type="checkbox"/> Beep beep <input type="checkbox"/> Quack quack
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tick tick tick <input type="checkbox"/> Quack quack		<input type="checkbox"/> Dum Tak <input type="checkbox"/> Beep beep

Try making the following pattern using your pen:

Sound pattern	Meaning
Tick tick tick	I've finished!

Now make your own pattern and write its meaning.

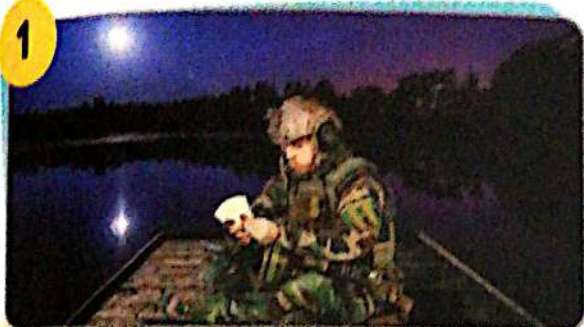
Object	Sound pattern	Meaning
<input type="checkbox"/> Pen <input type="checkbox"/> Drum

- **Parents' tips: Activity (2):** Help your child explore the different materials (objects) that can be used to create different sound patterns to communicate (send messages).
- **Aim:** Investigate ways to create sound with various objects.

Lesson 8

A Bumpy Code

Activity 1 Read, then answer:



A special code was developed for soldiers to read messages in the dark.

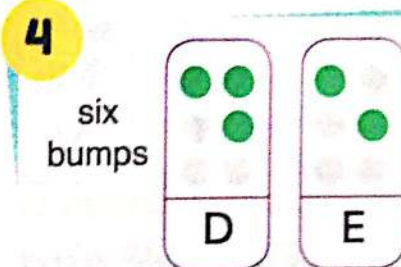


He used a system of raised **dots** or **bumps**. People use Braille by feeling the bumpy pattern with their hand.

Louis Braille



Louis Braille was a **blind** child who improved this code when he was a teenager.



Different patterns are created on the six bumps for letters, numbers and even musical codes.

Choose:

- 1 Louis Braille was a blind child. ☐ True ☐ False
- 2 Braille code is a pattern of
☐ colored letters ☐ bumpy dots

- Parents' tips: Activity (1): Assist your child to read the text to know who is Louis Braille and how he helped blind people by inventing code that allows them to read.
- Aim: Observe and describe patterns in Braille.
- Subjects Integration: English: Read the text and understand the purpose of the text.

Activity

2

Look at the Braille code chart, then answer:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	

Complete the words:

1

G	O	O	D

2

	A	

3

	G		P	

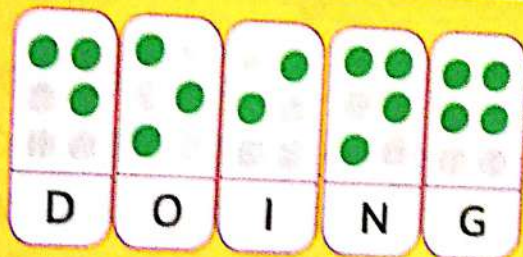
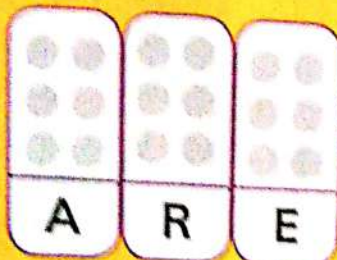
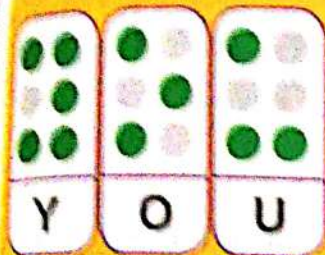
- Parents' tips: Activity (2): Assist your child to learn the Braille code and help him/her use it to "decode" the given words.
- Aim: Observe and describe patterns in Braille.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Decode a message written in Braille.
 - Science: Communicate information with others in English.

A Braille Message

Activity

3

Use the Braille code chart in the previous page to complete the following message:



Now write your own message using Braille code.

○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○
○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○
○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○

Note:

Next time when you're in the elevator, touch the numbers. Did you notice the bumps? That's Braille.

- Parents' tips: Activity (3): Help your child use the Braille code to "code" his/her own message.
- Aim: Observe and describe patterns in Braille.
- Subjects Integration:
 - English: Write a message using Braille code.



Classroom Codes: Plan

Activity

Look, then answer!

Gilan is a new student joining our class. We will create a code to help her know the class rules.



Choose!

1

I will use: ☐ light ☐ sound

2

I will need: (Write your materials.)

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

3

Some important class rules

1. Listen to your teacher.

2.

3.

Code

Ex. Flash light 1 time.

.....

.....

- Parents' tips: Activity: Help your child present a way to communicate his/her classroom rules using light or sound codes.
- Aim: Apply learning to develop a method of communication using sound or light.
- Subjects Integration:
 - Science: Design and create away to use light or sound to communicate.
 - Economics and social studies: Design and create away to use light or sound to communicate.



I learned

Light travels in straight lines:



We can communicate by sound & light codes.



Flash the lamp 2 times.



Tick tick tick

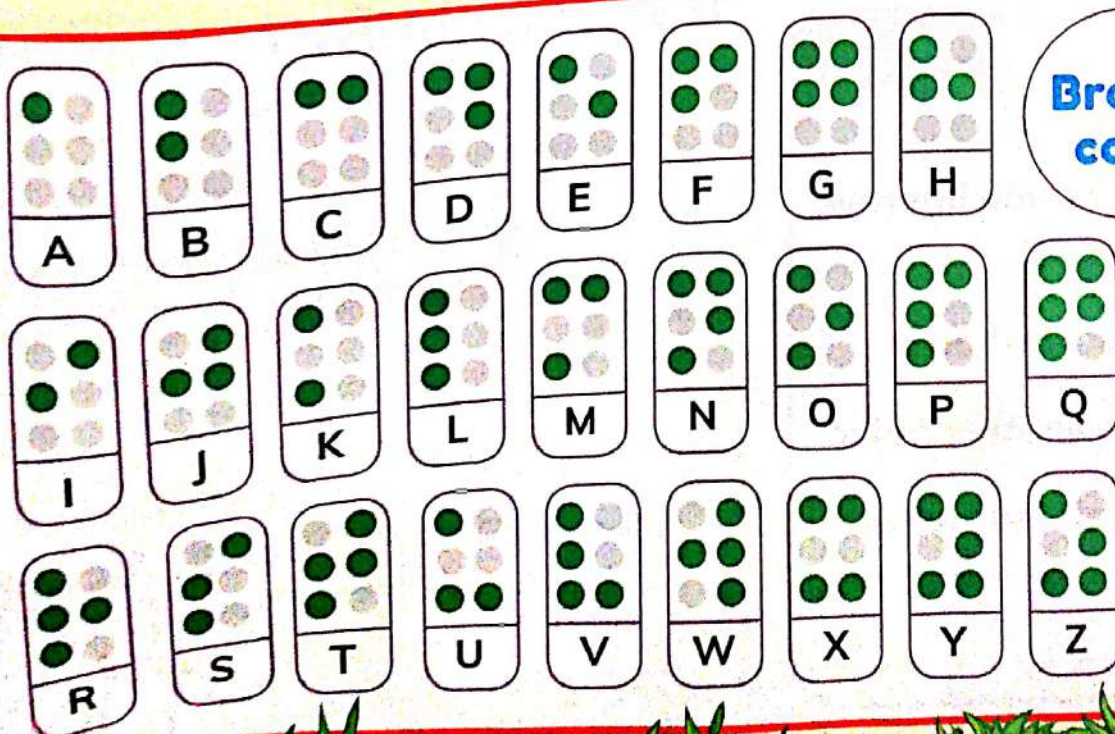


Hop



I've finished.

Braille code



Lesson 10

Project Home Codes

Make a code for your home rules:

Materials	Rule	Code
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I will use 	1. Time to sleep.	Ex. Switch the light Off 2 times.
<input type="checkbox"/> light <input type="checkbox"/> sound	2.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials needed 	3.

Improve

- How can you improve your code?

☐ Make it shorter.

☐ Use another object.

☐ It's already good.

Draw the tools you will use





Self-assessment



Tick (✓) the element you have in your code:

- | | |
|--|--|
| - I collected the materials I need. | |
| - I chose 2 important home rules. | |
| - I made a code for each rule. | |
| - I improved something in my code. | |
| - I drew the tools that I used to make the code. | |

Tick (✓) how well you did.



My code still needs work.



My code is good.



My code is excellent.



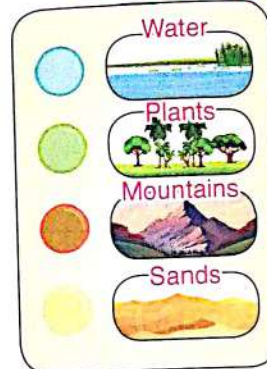
Words Dictionary

Geography



Is the study of land, water and air and how they affect people's lives.

Legend



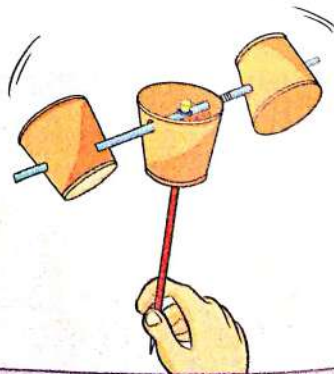
It is the key that helps us understand the meaning of colors and symbols on the map.

Weather map



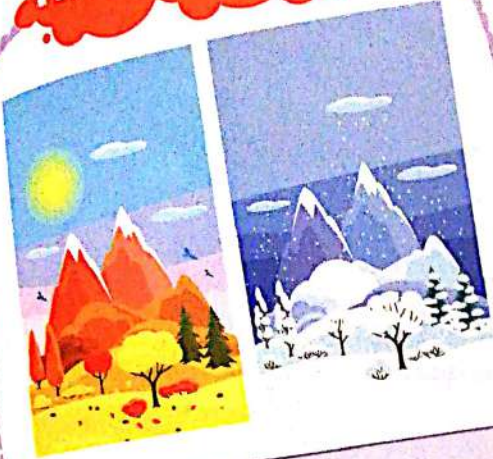
It tells us the weather in different cities.

Anemometer



Is used to measure wind speed.

Thermometer



Is used to measure temperature.

Erosion



We knew that "erosion" is the change in the shape of things around us by the effect of wind or water over time.

Tour



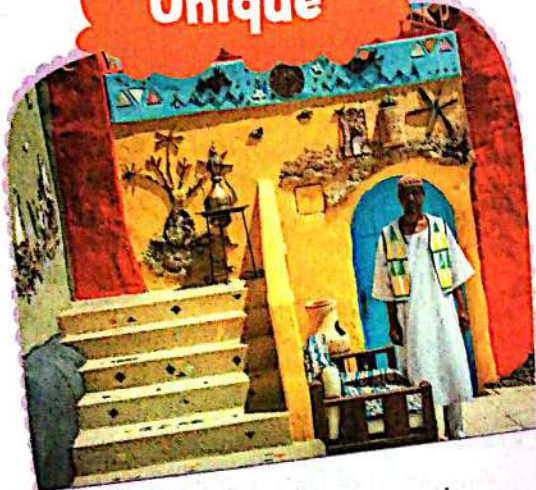
Is a day schedule for a tourist that says what they will do; where and when they will go.

Itinerary



Is the planned route for a journey.

Unique



Is something that is unusual or different from other things.

Mining



Is the process of digging into the earth to find materials like "gold or coal".

Economy



Is everything involved in making, using, buying and selling of goods and services.

Diverse



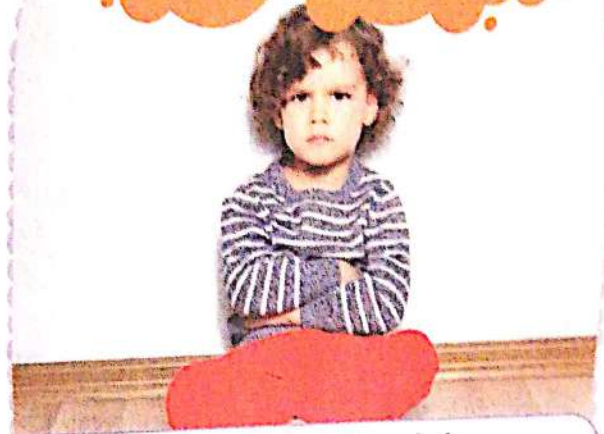
Is the "differences" in cities, cultures, animals and people.

Verbal communication



We use words while communicating.

Nonverbal communication



We do not use words while communicating (We use facial expressions and body language to communicate).

Culture



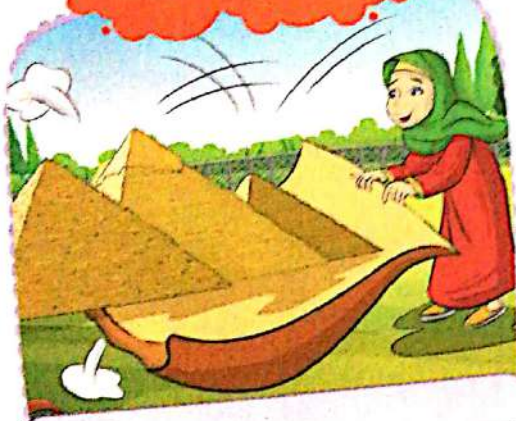
Is the way of life for a group of people. It is made up of customs, beliefs and the way of doing things for a group of people.

Traditions



Are the beliefs or behaviors that are passed down from one generation to the next.

Folktales



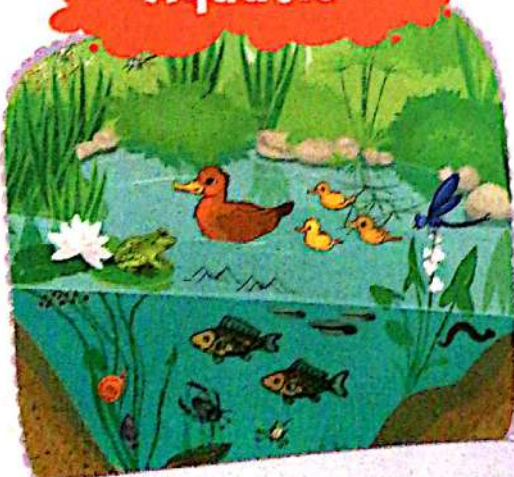
Are stories passed orally from one person to another (they are used to communicate our culture).

Mosaic



Is a picture that is made by using small pieces of materials with different colors to create patterns. (materials can be seeds, beads, glass, paper and stone).

Aquatic



Is anything relating or being in water life.

Password



A password is like a lock. We use it to make sure that other people can not open our accounts.

رقم الإيداع: ٢٠١٩/٢٥٠٦٣

